

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, February 9, 1909.

The Japanese Question

THE ACTION of the California Legislature with respect to the Japanese school bill, and the subsequent recommendation of Governor Gillett, at the instance of Washington, that for reasons of state the bill should not be proceeded with, has made the relations between the governments of Tokio and Washington the question of paramount political importance at the present moment. The Japanese question, though for the time being it may press with peculiar force on the states bordering the Pacific coast, is not in any way solely an American problem. It is, on the contrary, a problem as wide as the world. It may assert itself in Australia and the British possessions in the Straits at any moment. It is believed to be not without its influence on the politics of the Indian empire today, and the appointment by the Japanese government of a Hindu scholar, who has been prominent in fomenting trouble for the Calcutta government, as head of the department of Indian languages in the university at Tokio has not passed unnoticed. The question has for long engaged the attention of a man so astute as the Kaiser, whose grasp of politics extends beyond the Rhine or Silesia. The German people have been inclined to regard his views as chimerical, probably because the significance of the far-eastern question is overshadowed for them by immediate difficulties of the near-eastern one. Between those two questions there is, however, so great a gulf fixed that the Kaiser has foreshadowed a time when the Ottoman empire of the near east will be the staunchest ally of the European powers in their conflict with the empires of the far east.

In the minds of a great number of people in the west today what is known as the awakening of the east is regarded with undisguised alarm. So little trust have they in the forces of western civilization that they look forward to the day when the armies of the Mongolian peoples will pour through the passes of the Ural mountains, or skirt the shores of the Caspian, as fifteen centuries ago the Gothic hordes came plunging across the Danube, and scaling the Alps. It never seems to have occurred to them that fifteen centuries of Christianity should have placed in the hands of the west a weapon far more powerful than any possessed by Valens. It may be necessary in the existing political conditions to accept the saying of the Romans: "If you wish peace prepare for war," but it should be distinctly remembered that such expedients are only temporal; and that if you go on expecting and preparing long enough for war you are liable to get it. The real, indeed, the only invulnerable armor in which to face the political problems of the present no less than the future is "the whole armor of God." The nation which is the first to forge that in its spiritual arsenal will be the first to enjoy absolute peace and safety. The world has, however, apparently to be educated into an understanding of the practical meaning of the words, "A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." This end will be gained not by talking of yellow nations, nor by segregating Japanese children, but by realizing that there is only one people, God's people, and that Japanese children, just as American children are of the kingdom of heaven. There is another Latin saying which the world is not nearly so fond of quoting as the one about war. It is to the effect that "Love conquers all." Let the western nations, in the existing conditions, take all the necessary steps to make themselves too strong to be attacked, but let them remember that these are not enough. They must learn, through the teachings of scientific Christianity, how to surround themselves with impenetrable ramparts of Love, and then it will be said, indeed, of the soldier who paces those ramparts,

This is the happy warrior, this is he Whom every man in arms should wish to be.

WHETHER or not the committee on ways and means will recommend a stamp tax, whether or not Congress will approve of it, and whether or not it will produce revenue in sufficient amount to assist materially in the lowering of the tariff on articles which now carry a protective duty, are questions yet to be decided. A remarkable phase of the situation, however, is found in the fact that the proposition to reinstate the "war tax" meets at once warm support and bitter opposition among the advocates of tariff reform as well as among the "stand patters."

Our government has never resorted to the stamp tax system in a general way save in times of emergency, as, for instance, during the civil and the Spanish wars. The taxes imposed on stock and bond issues and transfers, bank checks, drafts, conveyances, etc., in 1898, produced an annual revenue of about \$35,000,000. Such a tax at the present time would yield considerably more.

One of the strongest arguments advanced in favor of the stamp tax is that, while it would yield sufficient revenue to be of important help in overcoming the anticipated deficit and enable Congress to reduce the tariff in cases where there is a crying demand for such reduction, it would place no burden upon the workingman. On the contrary, to the extent that it would assist in the removal of duty from articles regarded as necessities of life, or necessary to the comfort of humble people, it would be a positive benefit to the wage-earner.

It is pretty certain that the interests of the workingman will receive more consideration and more intelligent attention at the hands of Congress during the progress of the revenue and tariff legislation which is now seemingly inevitable than ever before. The great manufacturers of the country have been protected until in some instances they have been surfeited with it and are actually asking to be relieved from further favors along this line. It is time, therefore, that the labor interests of the country were receiving at the hands of the government the measure of protection to which they are entitled.

If the stamp tax is one of the means by which this end can be attained, then its imposition will be prompted by a purpose which even those immediately affected by it in pocket cannot fail to pronounce good.

MR. TAFT is not going to be able to swing in a hammock all the way from Panama to New Orleans. On the contrary, it will be practically his only chance for composing his inaugural address. In New Orleans it is proposed by the committee of arrangements that he shall have no time at all.

Light and Success

LIGHT and success seem to belong to each other with a peculiar significance. Where there is light there is vision, and vision brings accuracy to accomplishment. Professor Vivian B. Lewes, in addressing the employees of the Gas, Light & Coke Company of London, recently, described an experiment made in lighting which he had witnessed some twenty years ago, an experiment which apparently ended in failure. However, the failure was only temporary, as he made clear to his listeners when he spoke the name of the German student who had secured an opportunity to illustrate his devices in the London gas company's office. The student had displayed some small cambric caps, which he affixed to the burners. The first five or six fell to pieces immediately after the gas was lighted, four or five lasted a little longer, and these were demolished by the slight jar created when a door was opened admitting a current of air. "Little did those who were present at the experiments imagine that they were assisting at the rise of a planet which would flood with light the whole universe," said Prof. Lewes in hyperbolic metaphor.

The German student was Welsbach, and the caps were the precursors of the mantles which have been the savior of the gas industry. Did it take twenty years to make the Welsbach burner a success? It was probably worth it to the man whose name has become a household word in the civilized countries of the planet, even if it did. Twenty years seems a long time to look ahead and wait for success, but twenty years are nothing when success is attained and one stands at the vantage point looking back. Margaret Slattery, in an address to the Sunday School Workers Association in Boston last Sunday, said: "There is no secret of success. It is not mystical or wonderful. It must be worked for. There are no short cuts to it. Patience and persistence in a fixed aim alone bring it. We pay in work for as much success as we achieve. Real success, lasting and ever growing, is paid for with study. The success of the unscrupulous is paid for with his life. He who would succeed must forget himself in others. No life is worthy to be called successful unless it has made its own world better. We have been looking for success more during the past twenty years than ever before and are willing to pay more for it."

These observations of Miss Slattery on success seem to fall in fittingly with Professor Lewes' account of Welsbach's first failures and twenty years' negation culminating in success. Both see a necessity for application, patience and the lapse of time. But the necessity for delaying may lie somewhat in conceptions of time, faulty and otherwise.

Though we are impatient of success, or patient; though we demand it immediately or are willing to wait, if need be, a century, it is well to remember that the right way is not through herculean effort but by the intelligence that reflects infinite Mind.

MEMBERS of Congress who are striving to deal intelligently and effectively with the matter of protecting the watersheds of navigable streams are very far apart with regard to the remedy to be employed in the over-coming of freshets. A majority of the committee on agriculture, for instance, strongly favors what is known as the administration plan of dealing with the question; a very positive and persistent minority is opposed to this method. According to the report made by the former, the flood damage in the United States has increased from \$45,000,000 in 1900 to \$118,000,000 in 1907, and the greatest increases are in streams on whose watersheds the forests have been cut. A bill has therefore been prepared which permits the acquisition of lands in any part of the United States, when considered advisable by the national forest reservation committee which the measure creates. The bill provides that the geological survey must first determine that the land to be acquired will promote or protect the navigability of streams.

On the other hand, the minority report insists that there is no vital connection between the forests and the maintenance of navigability in navigable streams. Instruction in proper tillage of the soil by farmers and assistance in protecting forests from fires are put forward as more desirable than the purchase of lands which would be made unproductive and would be taken from the local tax rolls.

In the discussion which will result in both houses of Congress from consideration of this measure, or some similar one, the practical as well as the theoretical side will have a full hearing. It seems to be too clear for argument that the freshets in eastern states are due to the destruction of forests, which, according to persons learned in such matters, conserved the moisture and distributed it gradually; but this does not account for freshets in the West—in Kansas and Nebraska, for example, where there are more trees now than ever before, so far as the history of that territory is known.

The necessity for thinking deeply on this question is very evident, especially when we find those who have to deal with it so far apart both as regards causes and effects.

Private Capital and the New York Subways

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE is not quite so sanguine as some other of the metropolitan newspapers that if the debt limit amendment to the state constitution is defeated and the Elsbury law modified to a reasonable extent private capital will be ready to build one or more subways for the city. The impression has been cultivated in some quarters that if the city should find itself deprived of further ability to issue bonds for such purpose, private capitalists would only be too glad to step in and construct whatever subways might be necessary, as private business enterprises.

But the Tribune points out that the present subway is only reasonably profitable. It is doubtful if it would pay at all if it had been built without the use of the city's credit under the cut and cover system and at the present cost of materials. "Its interest rate on its bonded indebtedness would then have been about six instead of less than four per cent, and the cost of construction would have been about 50 per cent greater than it was."

In this connection an interesting incident is referred to. When the old rapid transit commission tried to get new subways built the Interborough Rapid Transit Company declined to convert its present line into an East Side and West Side line unless the city would furnish the credit not only for the whole cost of construction but for the cost of equipment as well. Yet it is held that these extensions of the existing system were two of the most lucrative routes that could

They Differ as to the Freshet Remedy

be laid out. "Of course," says the Tribune, "that was under the Elsbury limitation on the duration of the lease. Still, it indicated no great desire on the part of private capital to undertake subway building."

The argument that Mr. McAdoo with private capital built the Hudson tunnels does not weaken the inference that private capital is not enthusiastic over subway propositions, at least under existing restrictions as to duration of franchise. The Hudson tunnels have a perpetual franchise which makes all the difference in the world. It is also worth bearing in mind that the McAdoo tunnels will not be called upon to return anything like the service for the fare that is required of the ordinary transportation company. The Tribune says:

A train could make eight or ten trips through Mr. McAdoo's tunnels while one was traveling the length of the proposed Lexington avenue subway. Therefore, with an eighth or a tenth of the equipment and an eighth or a tenth of the number of employees Mr. McAdoo's company can maintain as frequent a service on either one of his lines as could be maintained in the proposed subway. These considerations one and all will serve to show how uncertain is the prospect of obtaining relief if reliance is placed on private capital alone.

The conclusion to be drawn goes deeper than this. It is that if the public desires accommodations which it cannot itself provide it should be willing to deal fairly and even liberally with the private capitalists who can and are willing to furnish them. The public has nothing to gain by discouraging or hampering those who are attempting to meet its requirements.

THE SUBSIDIARY coin in the United States mint indicates the condition of business throughout the country as certainly as the movement of the mercury in the glass tube of the thermometer indicates the state of the temperature. Frank A. Leach, director of the mint, has given this interesting subject much study. He can tell with great accuracy how matters are moving in the financial, commercial and industrial world by simply referring to his daily statement showing the ebb and flow of what the average man and woman calls "small change."

Unlike the officials who look on an accumulation in the quantity of gold in the treasury as an indication of the government's solvency, the mint officials regard a shrinkage in the amount of the fractional silver pieces on hand as a good thing. Poor business conditions on the outside are indicated by the accumulation of subsidiary coin. The better the business, the more small money is needed by the country. In other words, the small change is actively engaged in circulating until it makes the complete rounds, from the time the workman breaks a five dollar bill out of his wages on Saturday night until the last bit of small change leaves his pocket to meet the needs of his family on the following Saturday morning. "You can almost see it going from the toiler's pocket to the grocer," says Director Leach, "from the grocer to the landlord, from the landlord to the bank, from the bank to the sub-treasury and from the sub-treasury to Washington." If the times be good, from here it is quickly requisitioned again; if the times be bad, it is certain to remain until they change.

The accumulation of subsidiary silver in the treasury at one time since the recent depression set in was \$25,000,000. At present it is about \$22,000,000. The tendency is now strongly toward a decrease, and the director of the mint expresses the belief that the stock will soon be reduced to \$17,000,000. In 1906, when "everything was booming," the amount on hand was only \$5,000,000, which showed that nearly everybody was clinking some of it in his pocket.

Like everything else, the small change of the country to be useful must be active. It is not fulfilling its mission when it is lying idle. It is at its best when it is circulating freely among a people who in the main are pretty liberal in their way of handling it and who are happiest when they feel that parting with it will do somebody who has not got it some good.

IT MAY well be held by Delaware that no state that has a \$4,000,000 battleship named after her can be so very small.

Journalism and Literature

THE EDITOR of the London Spectator, Mr. St. Loe Strachey, has been discussing, before the Authors' Club the vexed and complicated question of journalism and literature. Mr. Strachey ought to know what he is talking about better than most people, for if a literary paper ever existed it is the Spectator. In saying this we are, of course, not referring to the literary papers of the early eighteenth century. Steele's Tatler, that old Spectator which he later edited in conjunction with Addison, and Johnson's Rambler were really not newspapers in any sense in which the word is now used, but literary essays of the most delightful description. The Spectator of today has inherited much of the literary flavor of its ancestor, as it has inherited some of its advantages over the ordinary daily press. The news editor of a daily paper works in a perpetual effort to keep his feet amid an inflowing torrent of news and telegrams. The news editor of a weekly paper sits beside some quiet backwater, leisurely shaping this news into mellifluous literary paragraphs. What is true of the part is true of the whole, and so the effort to produce a literary and academic weekly paper is child's play compared to the effort to produce a daily one on a similar literary level.

This does not mean that it is impossible to produce a literary daily paper. If it was possible to do so without being invidious, several might be named which maintain a high level of literary excellence. But it certainly does mean that the talents and devotion necessary to do this are of a very high order. Mr. Strachey, speaking epigrammatically, declared that the task might be regarded as impossible, yet that it was possible that the impossible might be accomplished. The first requisite, of course, is a complete mastery of your subject; the second, a sound knowledge of literature; the third, an ability to make use of these; the fourth, the power of immediate and imperturbable concentration.

There are numbers of people whose ideal paper is one in which the editorials shall be written by an Addison, a Lamb, or a Swift; the art criticism by a Ruskin; while the financial editor shall be an Adam Smith. It is a fairly safe guess that a newspaper with such a staff would have a life about as long as the ministry of all the talents. Imagine Mrs. Battle's views on whist or the home-coming of the Old Temeraire written in an hour at midnight.

Good writing really consists of clearness of expression mingled with true literary form. And these are qualities not unobtainable even in a daily paper, as Mr. Strachey himself admitted.

The Flow of Small Change

TWO BATTLESHIPS
PROVIDED FOR BY
SENATE NAVY BILL

Twenty-Six Thousand Ton
Vessels Authorized Will Be
the Largest Guaranty of
Peace Afloat.

SPENDS MILLIONS

Inaugurates Plan for Great
Naval Base on Pacific—
Creates a Rear Admiral
Grade for Evans.

WASHINGTON—Two battleships of 26,000 tons each, to be the largest warships in any navy of the world, are provided for in the naval appropriation bill which was reported to the Senate today by Senator Hale.

The Senate committee reported increases in the various appropriations for the navy, amounting to \$1,058,427 over the sums allowed by the House, making the total proposed naval appropriations for the next fiscal year \$136,825,199.

The report goes on to say that the marines shall be replaced on all battleships and armored cruisers as heretofore, subject to appointments by the President or such official as designated by him, the number on each vessel not to exceed 8 per cent of the total number of enlisted men on a ship.

A commission is created, to consist of three senators, three representatives, three retired admirals and three civilians, to investigate and report to Congress what changes are necessary and desirable in the naval system in order to secure the best and most economical conditions. Provision is also made for the consolidation of the machine shops at the navy yards. In accordance with Secretary of the Navy Newberry's plan.

The secretary of the navy is directed to investigate and report by a suitable board, the question of a naval base, including navy yard and repair stations, on the coast of California south of San Francisco, and to submit an estimate of cost. At Mare Island, Cal., additional appropriations of \$100,000 to improve the channel and \$100,000 for ordnance stores, are recommended in the Senate bill, and \$237,000 increase is also recommended for the Puget Sound navy yard.

The bill creates the office of vice-admiral on the retired list, intended for the benefit of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. A provision is inserted for the secretary of the navy to investigate as to acquiring all or part of the Jamestown exposition land for a naval training station. Three sub-surface boats are provided for.

For Further Washington News See Page 2.

ASKS NO LARGER
CHARITY BUDGET

LOWELL, Mass.—Reform Mayor Brown takes exception to a statement that he favors a larger appropriation for the charity department than has been asked for before. The mayor says:

"The charity department spent last year \$86,256.69 and this year the old board asked for \$80,000, and in addition to this the old board intended to ask for an additional appropriation of \$4200 to pay back bills. If these bills had been paid last year the total expense would have been over \$90,000, and these back bills must be paid by the present board. The department can be run for less this year than last, and \$80,000 is needed to run it properly."

HONDURAS KEEPS
PEACE IN SOUTH

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—Serious trouble between Guatemala and Honduras has been averted, according to despatches from Tegucigalpa. Honduras was forced to apologize publicly in order to preserve the peace.

The trouble grew out of utterances made by the President of Honduras in his message to the national Congress. The message charged that the President of Guatemala had treated the confidential agent of Honduras with incivility and without regard to international courtesy.

FAMOUS OIL WELL
NOW A GEYSER

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—The famous oil well known as the Dos Bocas, which for months shot a column of flames and smoke into the air for many hundreds of feet, has turned into a geyser, and fears are entertained that eventually the well, which for so long has furnished a grand spectacle of the powers of nature, may become an active volcano.

The first evidences of this were made apparent today, when, in addition to the great volume of boiling water which is lifted heavenward at the rate of 25,000 gallons each 24 hours, a large quantity of volcanic stone was thrown out.

OREGON REFUSES TO BAR
JAPANESE FROM THE STATE

Roosevelt's Policy Adopted,
After Debate, in Order
That the Question Should
Not Be Agitated.

CAUTION IS URGED

SALEM, Ore.—The Bailey resolution declaring for the exclusion of Japanese from the state was defeated in the Senate late Tuesday when the majority report of the resolutions committee recommending its non-acceptance, was accepted. This was not accomplished, however, until after Bailey had argued for the recommitment of the Chinese exclusion act and for its broadening to include Japanese, Malays, Hindus and all other Asiatics.

Fearing that Oregon would become involved in the imbroglio started by the California Legislature, friends of President Roosevelt and others opposed to any drastic anti-Japanese legislation exerted all their influence to have the resolution reported unfavorably.

Mr. Bailey declared that for the United States not to take a firm stand

at this time would lead the Japanese to imagine that America is afraid of that nation.

Opposing senators argued that, while exclusion was desirable, it was not advisable at this time to agitate the question. The subject was declared to be delicate, and, in view of the request of President Roosevelt to act slowly, the Oregon Legislature, it was urged, should do nothing that would tend to inflame the minds of the people.

BUSINESS SUCCESS
CALLS FOR HONESTY,
VOWS COL. BIGNEY

Prominent Manufacturer and
Politician Tells the Watch-
makers That the Schemer's
Day Is Gone.

"The day of the schemer is gone; honesty and integrity are the watchwords of success in these times, that differ radically in business ethics from the days of 30 years ago."

Thus spoke Col. Sidney O. Bigney, prominent as a jewelry manufacturer of Attleboro and as a Republican politician at a meeting of the New England Watchmakers' Club in the Lowell building Tuesday evening. Colonel Bigney's subject was "The Successful Business Man in Business and Politics."

"Now the schemer is ostracized," continued Mr. Bigney. "Every once in so often a housecleaning is necessary, and, thanks to Theodore Roosevelt, we have had our housecleaning and are starting out on a cleaner, higher plane."

To gain success, energy must be applied to a single line; there can be no side issues, yet every good citizen is a politician; politics affects business and it is absolutely necessary that every business man should pay such attention to political issues as will give him a clear knowledge of political events so that he can intelligently demand that his representatives protect the business interests of his community."

Mr. Bigney devoted much of his talk to the tariff, which he defended against the charge of being a "robber tariff" and to which he attributed the greatness of industrial America.

MONTANA BOND
ISSUE INVALID

HELENA, Mont.—In the United States court today Judge Hunt rendered an oral opinion to the effect that a contract entered into between the city of Helena and the American Water & Light Company of Kansas City for the sale of bonds, was invalid within the purview of the statutes, being conditioned upon the approval of counsel as to the legality of the issue.

Suit was instituted by the Helena Water Works Company against the city to prevent it from constructing a municipal water plant. The effect of the decision is to vitiate a contract entered into between the city and the Kansas City company for building a plant and the sale of the bonds of \$600,000 voted at a special election for that purpose.

YALE IS TO HAVE
SENIOR COUNCIL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale is to have a senior council, to consist of seven members, and a constitution for the organization has been adopted. The objects of this important factor in student life are declared to be: "To afford a suitable medium for the exchange of opinion between the academic undergraduates and the faculty; to interpret and maintain Yale tradition and customs; to recommend and support improvements in the college; and to furnish a body of representative men who shall crystallize and make effective the sanest phase of undergraduate opinion."

"Four members are to be elected by the class, and are to nominate six others, from whom three will be elected by the seniors at a subsequent class meeting."

NEW YORK STORE BURNS.

NEW YORK—Fire broke out in the immense furniture store occupied by Alexander Brothers, 107 and 111 Bowery, this afternoon causing a loss of \$150,000. The flames were controlled after a hard fight.

ODD FELLOWS GAIN
IN MEMBER TOTALS

Grand Encampment Holds
Its Annual Session, Elects
Officers and Listens to En-
couraging Reports.

The Grand Encampment of the Massachusetts jurisdiction, I. O. O. F., is holding its annual session today at Odd Fellows building, Tremont and Berkeley streets. About 400 members are present with William H. Mitchell of Boston, grand patriarch, presiding.

Officers were elected as follows: Grand patriarch, Herbert N. Kingsbury of Westfield; grand high priest, George A. Highway of Clinton; grand senior warden, Henry E. Ruggles of Franklin; grand scribe, John C. Perkins of Chelsea; grand treasurer, Nathaniel A. Very of Salem; grand junior warden, S. Wood, Jr., of East Milton; grand representative for one year, William H. Mitchell of Boston.

The report of Grand Scribe John C. Perkins showed a net increase in membership for the year as 176, and the report of Treasurer Very showed that relief benefits paid amounted last year to \$19,619.98.

The morning session adjourned at 12:30 for luncheon, after which business was resumed at 2 p. m.

A dinner will be held at Young's Hotel this evening.

The guests will be George J. Medole, grand patriarch, New York; Harry Walker, grand scribe, New York; Frank Trautmann, grand representative, New York; Fred S. Bates, past grand patriarch, New York; E. B. Pratt, grand patriarch, Connecticut; William S. Hutchison, grand scribe, Connecticut; and W. W. Collett, grand master, Massachusetts.

MARTIN HONORED
BY NEWSDEALERS

George A. Martin of Franklin, president of the Suburban Newsdealers Association of Massachusetts, was presented with a valuable stickpin at the regular meeting of the association Tuesday afternoon at the Crawford house.

The organizing of a magazine subscription agency was considered and a special committee was appointed for the purpose of considering the proposition and reporting at the next meeting.

BANK DEPOSITORS
ALLOWED INTEREST

SOMERSETT, N. H.—The depositors of the First National Bank have been pleasantly surprised by the information that they have been credited with interest on their deposits from the date of the closing of the bank, to the present time. The business of the opening day is declared to have been very satisfactory. There were comparatively few withdrawals and many deposits.

Bank Examiner Bean, who has been temporary receiver, and Public Accountant Park, will remain at the bank for a few days, to assist the new cashier, Mr. Stevens.

BALLOON PARTY
FOR LINCOLN DAY

NORTH ADAMS—The first balloon ascension of the season from North Adams will take place Friday at 11 a. m. Dr. Julius Thomas of New York city, with a party of six persons, will make an ascension from North Adams Aero Park in the Pommer. The big balloon has been shipped by express from New York. It is bigger than any other that has made an ascent here.

WATER WORKS MEN MEET.

The New England Water Works Association is holding its February meeting in Boston today. At the luncheon served at the Hotel Brunswick, papers will be presented by A. A. Knudson of New York city and Frank E. Merrill, water commissioner of Somerville.

EVA BOOTH TUCKER
WILL LEAD REVIVAL
MEETING ON FRIDAY

Commander of the Salvation
Army as Principal Speaker
Will Be Assisted by Two
Hundred Others.

At the special revival meeting to be held at 3 o'clock in Tremont Temple Friday, the "day of rejoicing," Commander Eva Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army will be the principal speaker. She will be accompanied by over 200 of the leaders of the Salvation Army throughout this state.

"These noon meetings in the temple are no exception in this present great campaign for Christ," said the Rev. Dr. Johnson at the noon meeting at Tremont Temple today.

"The same large-sized crowds are in attendance at all the other meetings. I know this to be a fact in my capacity

(Continued on Page Four.)

A. D. HILL REPORTED
TO BE FAVORED FOR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Moran's Former Opponent on
the Stump Is Said to Be
the Governor's Choice to
Reorganize the Office.

Arthur D. Hill, the Boston lawyer who so vigorously opposed John B. Moran on the stump is strongly considered as a possibility for appointment to the vacant Suffolk county district attorneyship by Governor Draper. Another prominent Boston lawyer, who is also reported to have aspirations for the office, called Mr. Hill Tuesday afternoon and is quoted as saying that Mr. Hill told him he would like the place, and if the governor tendered him the position he would accept.

Another leading Republican said that Mr. Hill in a long talk with the Governor had accepted.

He can immediately after this is done, qualify and assume the duties of the office. In the case of the appointing of a judge, however, a constitutional provision prevents the suspension of this rule and these appointments always have to go over to a second week.

Those in close touch with the Governor say his excellency's mind is made up not to appoint Michael J. Dwyer, the first assistant under Moran, who has been in charge of the office during Mr. Moran's disability, and whom the judges of the superior court appointed to fill the vacancy until the Governor's appointee is confirmed by the executive council.

The Governor's present intention is to send the name of his choice for district attorney to the council a week from today. He is said to favor a complete reorganization of the district attorney's office and to have picked Mr. Hill as the man for the job.

Arthur D. Hill was not a believer in the Moran method of running the district attorney's office. In the campaign for governor three years ago he took the stump against the district attorney and was regarded as one of the most effective speakers the Republicans had. His criticisms were detailed and full of facts and figures.

The Governor did not send in any nomination for the office at the meeting of the executive council today.

For Further News of
the State House See
Page 4.

NORWALK MAYOR
WORKS IN FACTORY

SOUTH NORWALK, Ct.—John J. Cavanaugh, three mayor of South Norwalk, and at present mayor of Norwalk, a brother-in-law of Judge Garvan of Hartford, is curling hats at the bench in the shop of the Crofut & Knapp Hat Company in this place.

Mr. Cavanaugh is a member of the firm, but he is also a self-made man, and it was his proficiency at the bench that brought him success. When the open shop rule went into effect, Mr. Cavanaugh donned the "togs" and resumed his old job.

NEW YORK'S CHIEF
INSPECTOR QUILTS

NEW YORK—Chief Inspector Moses Cortright, after nearly 42 years of active service, at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening became a private citizen. Chief Bingham reluctantly accepted the resignation of the man who for two score years has been known as "the honest cop."

Inspector Max Schmittberger, who has been acting chief inspector since Inspector Cortright has been away, will undoubtedly be made chief inspector.

Rogers' New Road to Cut Coal Cost



HENRY H. ROGERS.

Standard Oil millionaire, whose railroad is shortest route with lowest grade from the bituminous coal fields to tide water.

Bituminous coal interests in Philadelphia and managers of the old trunk lines tapping the soft-coal fields of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia now await the placing in full operation, about April 1, of the Virginian railway, and particularly to know the influence it will exert on the general coal and railroad situation in the East.

This is the railroad which Henry H. Rogers, Standard Oil millionaire, has

built at a cost of nearly \$36,000,000 to afford independent shipping facilities from great tracts of coal and timber land in West Virginia, north of the famous Pocahontas coal field.

With the exception of the Canada Atlantic railway, built by J. R. Booth, an Ottawa lumber king, the Rogers railroad probably is the one important line which has been built before any securities were sold. So far only \$17,500,000 are out-

(Continued on Page Four.)

HOUSE PUTS FULL
CANAL CONTROL IN
PRESIDENT'S HANDS

Bill Does Away With Zone
Commission and the Local
Supreme Court Now Es-
tablished on Isthmus.

WASHINGTON—The House this afternoon passed the bill giving the President complete control over the construction of the Panama canal and government of the canal zone by a vote of 293 to 101.

The bill does away with the existing canal commission but sanctions the present form of government in the main, for the canal zone.

It also establishes a new judicial system whereby appeals from decisions of the courts established in the canal zone shall be heard in the United States circuit courts. This abolishes the supreme tribunal of three judges now there.

The bill now goes to the Senate and a determined effort will be made to secure a vote before the session closes. Should it become a law it will give President Taft virtually supreme control over and responsibility for the work of digging the canal.

FOUR WARSHIPS
TO ESCORT FLEET

PHILADELPHIA—Four battleships will meet the homecoming United States fleet and the battleship Idaho, one of the ships which is to escort into Hampton Roads the 16 battleships on the last run in their tour of the world, sailed from this port today.

The Idaho will proceed out to sea about two days sailing, and meet the battleships New Hampshire, Maine and Mississippi. Together these vessels will steam to a point on the 35th parallel about 1000 miles from the coast, where the big fleet will be met.

FAVOR CHILDREN'S
BUREAU MEASURE

WASHINGTON—The establishment of a children's bureau in the department of the interior is provided for in a bill which the House committee on expenditures in the interior department has decided to report favorably. The bill places the bureau under the direction of a chief to be appointed by the President, who is to receive \$5000 a year.

BUYS CHELSEA CHURCH.

The Christian Science Society of Chelsea today completed arrangements for the purchase of the Reynolds Avenue Chapel on Reynolds avenue, Chelsea, from the First Congregational Society of that city.

MOORS OF FINANCE
BOARD IS FIRST TO
DISCUSS CHARTER

Commissioner Publicly Ex-
plains Details of Proposed
Plan at Meeting of Reform
Club Members.

RESTS WITH PEOPLE

Improved Machinery Neces-
sary to Municipal Better-
ment Offered in New Draft,
Says Speaker.

"Municipal reform requires both the improved machinery, which has been the peculiar feature of national civil service reform and such another popular uprising as that which at last defeated the various cheap money heresies. Improved machinery is offered in our draft of a new charter. The popular uprising should follow from greater knowledge of our city government and of its needs."

Such were the statements of John F. Moors before the Reform Club Tuesday evening at Young's Hotel, he being the first member of the finance commission to publicly discuss the work of that body during the last 18 months.

In speaking of the referendum, which is being much discussed at present, Mr. Moors said:

"The referendum is not a part of the charter. We have indicated that in the judgment of a majority of the commission it would be inadvisable to have a referendum. The prominence given to the referendum in current discussions of the proposed new charter illustrates the importance of simplicity in all matters laid before the people. The referendum is a simple issue. Hence it is easily seized upon for public discussion. But the more intricate questions involved in the proposed new charter itself are far less discussed by the people. These questions must be grasped, with due deliberation, by the representatives of the people at the State House.

"The responsibility of making the work of the commission active rests with the people. The time has passed when any one should delude himself with the notion that political salvation can come simply by good dinners and listening to speeches. It has also passed when the righteously are entitled to hold up their hands at the wrongdoing of the wicked.

"Let us beware of the old complacent folly of supposing that we are not as other men are. Now, as always, the only way to overcome evil is by good. The honest people of this city outnumber the dishonest 100 to 1. The trouble is that hitherto they have not cared as much as the wicked have cared. Through joy in doing things well is almost a universal trait, the thirst for gain among the few has been stronger and, therefore, while the honest people of the community have held aloof, the unscrupulous few have gained control of too many of the offices.

"If you believe the finance commission's recommendations are sound, you gentlemen, can be of incalculable use if you will organize and get the points most effectively before the members of the Legislature. You may, of course, differ from the commission and succeed in urging something better. But you cannot shirk the responsibility of doing something.

"We are about to celebrate the 100th birth of a heroic President. All that each of us has in life is as nothing compared with his towering success. Yet we shrink from following in his footsteps." Mr. J. Sughrue, counsel for the commission, concerning how there could be a saving by the consolidation of city departments which is not treated in the charter. He said: "It is not dishonesty which harms the city. It is incompetency and extravagance."

The Boston City Club on Thursday evening, Feb. 11, will hold the first of a series of discussions, open to all members, on the city charter question. At this meeting Representative Norman H. White will preside and John F. Moors, who represented the Merchants Association on the finance commission, Prof. W. B. Munroe of Harvard, the Hon. W. T. A. Fitzgerald and the Hon. Charles H. Innis are to speak.

Weather Forecast

United States weather forecaster's observations at 8 a. m. in Boston: Temperature 38 above zero; raining, wind east, 12 miles an hour. High tide at 2:32 a. m. and 2:47 p. m.

Following is the forecast:
For New England: Snow or rain in north portions; clearing in south portions tonight. Colder in south portions and Vermont; warmer in Maine tonight. Thursday fair and colder. Moderate to brisk southerly to westerly winds.

For Boston and vicinity: Clearing and colder tonight. Thursday fair and colder. Moderate to brisk southerly to westerly winds. Minimum temperature, 18@24 degrees.

Leading Events in Athletic World—Chicago Looks Strong

CHICAGO EXPECTS TO WIN WESTERN MEET THIS YEAR

Results of Dual Contest With Illinois Shows Stag's Men to Be Strong in Most Events.

DASHIES WEAKEST

CHICAGO—The track meet which took place between the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois was the first chance that the followers of western college athletics have had to get a line on the outcome of the coming intercollegiate meet. This was shown that despite the fact that Chicago has lost the services of many of its best 1908 men, she is going to make a good showing in the western championships next May.

As has been expected ever since it was announced that Steffens would not compete this year, Chicago was very weak in the short distance events. The best that her runners could do in the 40-yard event was third place, and Piques was the only Chicago man to get a place in the hurdles, finishing third to McCord and Barlow. The time was not over fast in either of these events, and unless there is a marked improvement in the Chicago sprinters there is little chance of their capturing places in the short runs.

The distance runs, from the 440 up, will find Chicago strong. The Illinois meet showed them to be in fine form, capturing all the first places in very good time. Captain Lingle is taking care of the quarter-mile in excellent shape, and has a strong assistant in Timblin, a sophomore. Comstock is just as good as ever, and had no difficulty in winning both the mile and half-mile runs, breaking the record for the latter event and establishing the new mark of 2m. 5 1-5. Stophlet showed good form in the mile and two-mile, winning the latter and finishing second to Comstock in the former.

Jacobs, the Olympic pole vaulter, will have things his own way in his event, and is helped by Rogers. He easily won the Illinois meet with a vault of 11 feet 2 inches, and there is no one in sight at any of the western colleges who will be able to defeat him this year.

Schommer, the basketball and football star, is a sure point winner in both the shotput and high jump. He took first in the shot at the Illinois meet with a put of 38 feet 6 1/2 inches, and second in the jump at 5 feet 10 inches. Kelley and Hubble in the shotput and high jump are helping take care of second and third places for Chicago in these events.

Since this meet Chicago's chance for the indoor track championship is conceded to be the best it has been for several seasons.

SHOWS HOW GUN SILENCER WORKS

NEW YORK—Hiram Percy Maxim has given a demonstration and explanation of his silencing device for rifles. By the use of a sandbox target the inventor made a series of experiments by firing a variety of rifles, ranging in power from a .22-calibre up to the new Springfield .30-calibre military rifle, with and without the "silencer." It is said that 90 per cent of the noise of the explosion is eliminated.

The "silencer" is a metal tube about seven inches long and an inch and a quarter in diameter, which can be fastened quickly to the end of a rifle barrel which has been provided with a thread for that purpose. It is gases which cause the noise in firing.

Mr. Maxim explained that the principle used in slowing up the gases is the reverse of that used in driving bolts with a turbine engine. There is a hole through the center of the "silencer" large enough to permit the easy passage of the bullet. The gases are given a rapid rotary motion by the device, which prevents their escape until this motion has died down.

BILL AIMED AT NOISELESS GUNS

NEW YORK—Senator Fawcett has introduced a bill in the Legislature prohibiting the manufacture of noiseless guns which have been invented by Hiram Percy Maxim.

"The subject was brought to our attention," said Secretary Goodrich of the Maxim company, "when Assemblyman Joseph introduced a similar bill in the lower House. The whole matter is in charge of Mr. Redding, who is at present in Washington, and in his absence I should not care to discuss it."

EUCALYPTUS ON BIG LAND TRACT

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The Eucalyptus Culture Company of San Francisco recently purchased the Bernardo grant of 55,000 acres near Escondido, this county, and will begin the planting of the first 500 acres to three varieties of the eucalyptus this month. It will require 500,000 trees to plant this acreage, the company having secured that number from a nursery at Oceanside.

A FAST WESTERN QUARTER-MILER.



CAPT. S. E. LINGLE, 1909, Chicago University Track Team.

SCHEDULES FOR CORNELL TEAMS

ITHACA, N. Y.—The Cornell University Athletic Association has announced the crew and track schedules for 1909 as follows:

Crew—May 22, junior varsity at Philadelphia; May 24, Harvard varsity at Ithaca; June 26, Pennsylvanian race.

Track—Feb. 13, George Washington University, Washington, D. C., one-mile relay; Feb. 22, Troy Y. M. C. A. at Troy, N. Y., relay two men; March 6, Georgetown University relay team.

HILL CLIMB FOR BROCKTON.

BROCKTON—The Brockton Automobile Club is considering the holding of a "hill climbing contest." It is expected that the climb will take place in May and Cory hill has been suggested as a suitable incline to attempt. The club has about 50 members and it is proposed to give opportunity to owners of machines to contest, whether club members or not.

HAMILTON LOWERS RECORD.

PITTSBURG—Clarence Hamilton of Boston broke the world's record for one mile on roller skates Tuesday night, reducing Mason's record of 2m 49.3-58 to 2m 48.3-58. Those qualifying in the semifinals for the national professional roller skating championship tournament were Hamilton of Boston, Peters of St. Louis and Sherman of Kansas City.

GOLD MINING IN THE PHILIPPINES

First Records of the Annual Output of the Islands Is Obtained With the Advent of the Americans.

PRODUCTION GROWS

MANILA—Gold was one of the attractions that drew the Spanish discoverers and conquerors to the Philippines, but no records of the island yield of the precious yellow ore was ever kept until the American administration began. In fact, it is only within the past five years that the process of extracting gold from the ledges and river beds of the Philippines has been reduced to a business. Prior to that it was a haphazard undertaking.

In the mountain province of Benguet, in the northern portion of Luzon, the Igorrotes have mined gold in a desultory way probably for centuries. The dust which they washed out of the sands of the rivers by the most primitive methods they put up in quills, using these in trading with the Filipinos of the lowlands. The Spanish residents, being on excellent terms with these mountain folk, encouraged them to mine more gold, which they persuaded them to part with at prices far below its mint value. This served the purpose of trade and there was no disposition to

RAISIN GROWERS FACE BIG SLUMP

FRESNO, Cal.—The raisin growers of Fresno county are facing a situation which they have not had to meet since the formation of the Kearney Fruit Growers' Association, over eight years ago. Prices have dropped from five and a half cents in 1907 to one and a half and one and three quarters cents this season. Numerous attempts are being made to dispose of the 1908 crop and yet over 30,000 tons of Muscat and Thompson seedless raisins are stored in the warehouses of the Fresno growers waiting for a buyer from the Fresno or eastern packers.

FIRST TOURNEY FOR NEW COURSE

Fifth Annual St. Valentine's Golf Match Will Be the Opening Event for New Pinchurst Links.

PINEBURST, N. C.—Much interest is drawn this year toward the fifth annual St. Valentine's golf tournament, which begins Thursday and continues through Saturday, on account of the fact that the new 18-hole course will be used for the first time in competitive play, and the much discussed U. S. G. A. rules will be in effect for the first time.

The course is now complete in every particular as regards hazards, traps, etc., and generally conceded, as former champion Walter J. Travis, who is now here, expresses it, "absolutely unique in this country in that each hole calls for a special shot." Mr. Travis further predicts that a large number of holes will attract sufficient attention to make them "quoted" from one end of the country to the other.

Sixteen will qualify for the president's, governor's, secretary's, treasurer's, captain's and club cups, and there will also be trophies to the division runners-up and consolation division winners. A gold medal is offered for the best qualification score.

The week following the third annual St. Valentine's tournament for women is booked; the fifth annual club championship beginning March 10, and the fifth annual spring tournament March 17.

WOMEN BEGIN INDOOR MATCH

NEW YORK—The best women indoor tennis players are represented among the 21 women lawn tennis players who are contesting for the indoor national championship on the courts of the 7th regiment armory. The draw is as follows:

Championship singles—First round: Byes for second round, Miss E. W. Smith vs. Miss G. Radway, Mrs. Foy vs. Miss J. Colton, Miss S. Merritt vs. winner of Mrs. E. C. Bunce-Miss F. Bicknell match.

First round—Mrs. E. C. Bunce vs. Miss F. Bicknell, Miss A. Fish vs. Miss Clara Knicker, Miss E. H. Moore vs. Mrs. George F. Chapman, Mrs. Frederick Schmitt vs. Miss Louise W. Craig, Miss Fanny Fish vs. Miss E. A. Buzz.

AMERICANS WIN AT CRICKET.

KINGSTON, Jam.—The Philadelphia cricketers began a series of games Tuesday at Port Antonio. The local team, which was an exceedingly weak one, went first to the bat and succeeded in scoring only 40 runs. Play will be continued today. The Philadelphians will remain here for about two weeks.

EACH WINS CURLING MATCH.

GLASGOW—The Canadian curlers defeated the Pebbles Province players Tuesday night by a score of 88 to 83, but were defeated in the afternoon by the Biggar Province curlers, 93 to 87.

NEW YORK WINS ANOTHER GAME

By Defeating St. Nicholas in Extra Period N. Y. A. C. Practically Wins American Hockey Championship.

NEW YORK—New York Athletic Club defeated the St. Nicholas Hockey Club Tuesday night in the most important game of the season. At the end of the regular playing time the score was a tie at two goals each, necessitating an extra period. After about four minutes of play in this extra period Shirreff scored the winning goal for New York.

The result of the game practically gives the New York Athletic Club the championship of the Amateur Hockey League, as the team has five straight victories. The St. Nicholas seven was the closest and the most dangerous rival, and now that it has been disposed of the rest is comparatively easy.

The game was a brilliant one from every point of view. Every man played his position in the most finished style. Both goal keepers made brilliant stops and the shots that got by were impossible to handle. Every tally made was well earned and was brought about by the greatest kind of hockey.

N. Y. A. C. (3). ST. N. H. C. (2).
Mills, G. (1), G. (2), Feltner White, G. (1), Richards Broadfoot, G. (1), P. (1), Souther Shirreff, F. (1), K. (1), Gordon Castleman, F. (1), Putnam Kennedy, L. (1), J. (1), L. (1), Chew Collican, F. (1), L. (1), L. (1), L. (1).
Goals—For N. Y. A. C., Coolican, Broadfoot, Shirreff, for St. Nicholas, Chew and Gordon. Referee—Dobby. Associate referee—Drakeley. Umpires—MacKenzie and Liffitt. Timekeepers—Kennedy and Bishop. Time—Two 20-minute halves; extra period 4:34.

EASTERN Y. C. ELECTS THOMAS

At the annual meeting of the Eastern Yacht Club held Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: Commodore, W. D. Thomas, New York; vice-commodore, F. L. Clark; rear-commodore, R. W. Emmons, 2d; secretary, Henry Taggard; treasurer, P. T. Johnson; recording secretary, W. S. Burgess; counsel at large, G. A. Goddard and F. B. McQuesten; regatta committee, W. M. Carleton, L. M. Clarke, C. E. Hodges, S. W. Sleet and W. B. Stearns; house committee, E. A. Beals, P. Dexter, F. North and D. K. Snow.

YALE WINS CHESS MATCH.

NEW YORK—Graduates of Yale and Harvard, playing in the second match of the season for the intercollegiate chess cup, met on six boards at the Yale Club Tuesday, with the result that Yale defeated the representatives of the Harvard Club by the score of 3 1/2 to 2 1/2.

MOTOR CLUB MEETS TONIGHT.

A meeting of the Boston Motor Club is to be held in the salesrooms of the Algonquin Motor Car Company this evening at 8 o'clock. The business to come before the meeting will be the reports of the committee on by-laws and constitution and the location of club quarters.

BOSTON AMERICANS PREPARING FOR THE SPRING TRAINING

Nearly All the Contracts Have Been Received and One Man Is Already at the Training Grounds.

HOOPER LOOKS GOOD

With the receipt of signed contracts from Tris Speaker, Fred Burchell and Harry Hooper by the Boston American management, most of the contracts for 1909 have now been received by that club. Although it is still some little time before the regular spring training will be begun by the team, one man is already at the training grounds, and it is expected that a number of others will go there very soon. Burchell arrived there last Saturday and will at once begin to get in condition.

Much is expected by President Taylor of his new California recruit, Harry Hooper. Last year Hooper made a fine showing in the California State League, finishing third in batting. He played in 77 games, came to the bat 294 times, scored 47 runs on 101 hits, giving him a batting average of .344. He stole 41 bases. Mr. Taylor is personally responsible for inducing Hooper to come East, and Boston will eagerly await his first appearance.

Burchell will have the distinction of being the only left-handed pitcher on the team, and will be depended on to do better work than ever. He won four of the five last games he pitched last season and will have more confidence this year.

The Boston public had a chance to judge Speaker last year and he made a very favorable impression. He played in 31 games, went to bat 118 times, made 12 runs, had 26 hits, 3 sacrifice hits, 2 stolen bases. He made 2 two-baggers and 3 three-baggers, his batting average being .220. For the Little Rock team of the Southern Association he played in 127 games, went to bat 471 times, scored 81 runs on 165 hits, batting for .350.

POINT JUDITH GETS POLO MEET

NEW YORK—A good representation of the polo clubs throughout the country attended the annual meeting of the polo association held here Tuesday night. H. L. Herbert was reelected chairman.

YALE HAS CHESS TOURNEY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—There will be a scratch chess tournament at Yale, open only to those men who took part in the intercollegiate chess tournament. These men will not be allowed to compete in the handicap tournament which is to be held. Cups have been presented to the club for the victors in their respective competitions by H. E. Dimock '96.

KING AND KAISER PLEDGE FOR PEACE

BERLIN—A warmer feeling of friendship for the British people today seems to prevail in Germany, accentuated by the cordial reception accorded the King and Queen of England Tuesday on their visit to Germany, and the sentiments of peace exchanged by the Kaiser and King at the banquet in the imperial palace.

The principal interest centered in the speeches of the Emperor and the King at the banquet. The utterances of both were of the most cordial nature, each emphasizing the peaceful sentiments and the close relationship of the two nations.

"Your majesty may be assured with me," said the Emperor, "that my capital and the whole German empire see in your presence a token of friendly feelings and sentiments which induced your majesty to pay this visit. The German people greet the ruler of the mighty British world-empire with the respect due him and perceive in this visit a new pledge of future peaceful and friendly development in the relations between our two countries."

King Edward replied in German, voicing the same peace sentiments, and expressing thanks on behalf of the Queen and himself for the welcome accorded them in Berlin.

King Edward sat between the Emperor and Empress, with Queen Alexandra at the Emperor's left. All the imperial princes were present. Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, was seated opposite their majesties, surrounded by the British suite and the German ministers.

MANY RAILROADS WANT CHARTERS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—British Columbia is not likely to suffer long from lack of railroads, at least in some parts of the province, if the various projects now before the public are carried out. Applications for charters, and also for government aid, are before the provincial Legislature, and the decisions of that body will be awaited with interest.

COLLEGE TO TEACH AERONAUTICS.

STUTTGART—The Technical University has announced its intention of establishing a chair of aeronautics. Count von Zeppelin has manifested a lively interest in the matter and he probably will deliver occasional lectures.

Notes From the Field of Sports

Harold G. Guiteras, 1909, has been elected captain of the Columbia University swimming team.

Cornell University has gained a star athlete in the person of Burley Hamilton, formerly of George Washington University.

The schedule committee of the New England baseball league is to hold a meeting tonight to draw up the dates for 1909.

L. Barron of the Harvard fencing team won first honors in the fencing matches at the B. A. A. Tuesday night. He defeated Grubneau of M. I. T. in the finals.

Frank Owens has signed his 1909 contract to catch for the Chicago Americans. He played with Memphis last year and had a fielding average of .976 and batted for .238.

The Everett High School has purchased a lot of land containing 160,000 square feet. It will be enclosed by a large fence and used for the athletic events of the school.

Joseph Ballard, who won the five-mile run at the B. A. A. games, is to race against Collins, Driscoll, Bonhag, Bailey and Tewannia at the Columbia University games in New York Saturday night.

The Carlisle Indian football team may play a game in New York next fall. University of Pennsylvania may not be able to give them a game this year, and the New York game may be played in its place.

W. W. Mattern, a left handed pitcher from the Trenton club, has sent his signed contract to the Boston Nationals for 1909. Last year he won 20 and lost 21 games. He had a fielding average of .986 and batted for .101.

Arthur Adams, manager of the Algonquin Motor Car Company, has had two cylinders which were on a 1908 Locomobile destroyed at the Park square fire cleaned up and is installing them in a 1909 Locomobile for his own use. The cylinders are as good as new, showing the excellent quality of material and workmanship put into their manufacture.

SECOND RUGBY GAME TODAY

PALO ALTO, Cal.—The second game of the Rugby football series being played on the Pacific coast between the Wallaby team of Australia and picked teams from different parts of California takes place this afternoon on Stanford field. Last Saturday the Wallabies defeated the University of California team by a score of 27 to 0. While on their tour of England recently, in which they played all the best English teams, the Australian aggregation was defeated only three times and then by small score and by Welch teams.

The Stanford team will undoubtedly make a much better showing against their foreign opponents than did the Californian in last Saturday's game. The Stanford team, with practically the same line-up as will be presented against the Wallabies today, took the Pacific coast championship last summer and then sent a team to Vancouver, B. C., there wrestling the international championship from the Canadians and thereby winning the Lippy trophy cup for 1909.

CHALLENGE OUT FOR QUINCY CUP

The Boston Yacht Club is the first one to issue a challenge for a race for the Quincy cup for the 1909 season. It was received by the Quincy Yacht Club Tuesday and was sent by the chairman of the regatta committee, Bryan S. Permar.

At least three other clubs are expected to issue challenges for this trophy—the Eastern, Corinthian and Manchester.

Since 1906, the first year of the sonder races, the matches for the Quincy cup have been between boats of that class. Before that the type of racer was the extreme scow of 21 feet waterline. The first year of the revival of the racing for the cup the Manchester Y. C. defended it against challengers from the Quincy, Corinthian and Boston clubs. The challenger of the Corinthian Y. C. was successful in winning the cup, and after remaining a year at that club it was brought back to its home club by Charles F. Adams with the Manchester last summer.

TWO DATES STILL TO BE FILLED

With the exception of Oct. 23 and Nov. 13, the schedule for the Harvard varsity football team has been decided for 1909. Three teams from last year's schedule are candidates for the two places.

In speaking of which would be chosen, Captain Fish said two of these teams will be given the remaining places. It is practically certain that Dartmouth will have Nov. 13, which is one week before the Yale game, this being the customary date for the game with that team, and Carlisle the earlier one, resulting in Brown being omitted in 1909.

NEW CLUB IN CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—At the midwinter meeting of the Connecticut Baseball League Tuesday, Meriden retired from membership and Northampton (Mass.) was admitted in its place. Edward Bowler, the former Springfield pitcher, purchased the franchise from Charles Cheney of Meriden. The season will open April 23 and close Sept. 11. A salary limit of \$2000 was adopted.

WILL MEET IN MARCH.

NEW YORK—The annual meeting of the American intercollegiate football rules committee to discuss and act on proposed changes in the playing code will be held later this year than usual, March 26 and 27 are the dates set, the meeting to be held in this city. Carl Williams succeeds John C. Bell as the Pennsylvania member of the committee.

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TOURING CARS
40 H. P. 4 Cylinder, 5 Passenger, with Magneto, \$2000.
40 H. P. 4 Cylinder, 7 Passenger, with Magneto, \$2300.
40 H. P. 6 Cylinder, 7 Passenger, with Magneto, \$4000.
60 H. P. 6 Cylinder, 7 Passenger, with Magneto, \$4500.

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J. W. MAGUIRE CO.
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Legislation at the State House

STATE FORESTER RANE URGES WORK TO SAVE FORESTS

Prof. F. W. Rane, state forester, gave the committee on agriculture, this morning, an interesting presentation of the work that is being done in reforestation and on forest fires in Massachusetts, speaking in reference to the recommendations of Governor Draper in his inaugural address as to forest fires and the conference of New England forestry officials for uniform laws for reforestation, as well as on that part of the Governor's address which referred to gypsy moths and to the meeting of New England foresters as to forestry encouragement.

Professor Rane spoke first of the work of his tree wardens, warmly commending them. He gave concrete instances as to what had been done toward saving the white pine. Regarding mandatory measures to prevent forest fires Professor Rane said that they were imperative to save not only the standing timber but the soil which in its spongy, porous character, holds the seeds for reforestation and which is quickly destroyed by a wood fire.

These fires have been burning up thousands of dollars worth of future forest growth. There are 5,321,000 acres, approximately, in Massachusetts, of which 2,588,000 acres are in woodland and 2,733,000 acres suitable for forest growth. He said that 56 per cent of the land in Massachusetts is forest land. The value of the output of forestry lands in Massachusetts is \$3,000,000 and the value of the possible output is \$15,000,000 if the work of reforestation is vigorously pushed.

He said that the railroad managers are vitally interested in these forest fires. He has 343 wardens who are doing great work in investigating the fires and their cause. From their reports there were 1379 forest fires in Massachusetts last year, of which 337 were from cause unknown; 539 were set by passing locomotives; 96 by farmers burning brush; 111 from smokers; 58 by boys; 18 by hunters and 11 from berry pickers. The others were from miscellaneous causes.

Petitions for Increases in Salary and Office Aid

Various petitions for increases of salary and more allowance for clerical assistance in public offices were heard by the committee on public service today.

Arthur D. Hill, Ezra R. Thayer and others favored a bill to allow the clerk of the supreme judicial court to expend \$800 for clerical assistance. Under the law he can expend this amount if he does not have a regularly appointed assistant clerk. As he does have such an assistant he can only spend \$500. The money is paid an "especially efficient" clerk who has served for 15 years and whom the speakers believed should be given an increase in salary.

Senator Teeling of Charlestown favored a bill to allow \$1500 more for clerical assistance in the office of the clerk of the Boston municipal court. The allowance now is \$3200 first allowed in 1899, and the number of cases has increased from about 8000 a year to over \$14,000. Additional help is an imperative necessity, it was explained.

Register of Probate Mawby of Worcester county and Judge Forbes of the same court favored a bill allowing \$2500 more money for clerk hire. Here the regular growth of business is considerable and the additional burdens occasioned by the workings of the inheritance tax laws was given in explanation of more assistance.

George L. Mayberry favored an increase of salary from \$2500 to \$4500 for the assistant clerk of courts of Middlesex county. This official "runs" the trial list, he said, a complicated undertaking, as the same attorney's practice in both Boston and Cambridge. Since he has taken charge, however, there has been no break in the list and much money was saved the county and litigants.

Bill to Fix Minimum Wage Is Discussed at Hearing

The committee on labor gave a hearing this morning on Morrison I. Swift's bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the cost of living in accordance with the standards of efficiency and security, and to determine a minimum wage corresponding to these standards.

Mr. Swift criticized the inactivity of Massachusetts and the United States, declaring that other countries, notably Switzerland and Germany, are far ahead of us. He said steps should be taken at once to relieve the condition. The hearing was continued until Thursday of next week.

The committee gave a hearing today on the petition of Mayor Kent of Brockton for a referendum on the question of paying city laborers in that city \$2.50 per day. E. Gerry Brown opposed the bill, declaring it only an attempt of the city council to evade its own responsibility by making the Legislature sanction the increase which is sure to go into effect if the question is placed on the ballot.

W. J. La Francis of Springfield was given a hearing on a bill aimed to put a stop to the violations of the eight-hour law by contractors who it is claimed are

BILL PROHIBITS UNSIGNED POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

A number of petitions were given hearings by the committee on election laws this morning. The bill to prohibit the publication of unsigned political advertisements, circulars or postals in regard to a constitutional amendment or any other question submitted to the voters was favored by Representative Warren of Revere. He said the election of a candidate often depends upon the way in which he expresses an opinion on a question and this bill would make more uniform the law which already prohibits the publication of unsigned notices in regard to a candidate for office. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

Representative Mancovitz of Boston favored his own petition for legislation to provide that when primaries or caucuses are held in two or more cities or towns on the same day they shall be at the same hour.

Representative Malley of Boston appeared for his bill to provide that in listing voters in Boston, where a man has been left off the list through error the voter may go before the election commission and prove that he is qualified to register.

The bill was also favored by Alderman Brand of Boston. He cited other instances where citizens were deprived of their votes, saying that on one short street in Dorchester every citizen was left off the list.

forcing their workmen to work 10 hours a day. His bill asks a law providing that if laborers are found working more than eight hours per day it shall be taken as prima facie evidence that their employers have asked them to do so.

He said that labor officials of Springfield had endeavored to secure a conviction, but the state police refused to prosecute the contractors on the grounds that they could not secure the necessary evidence.

Vaults for Town Records, State Commissioner Urges

Henry E. Woods, state commissioner of public records, in his report to the Legislature today calls attention to the fact that the only safe way of preserving the records of the cities and towns of the commonwealth is by means of vaults.

In proof of his contention that safes are inadequate protection in times of great conflagrations, he cites the instance of the great Chelsea fire of last April. At that time all the city records which were kept in vaults were saved, while the records of the auditors and assessors, which were kept in safes, were either destroyed or badly damaged.

The report makes the statement that many cities and towns throughout the state are building vaults or purchasing safes as a result of the inspection which he has made during the year of conditions in 105 places in the commonwealth.

Nantasket Beach Bill Goes Over for a Year

The bill authorizing the metropolitan park commission to make improvements at Nantasket beach was withdrawn from the committee on metropolitan affairs this morning, with the understanding that the metropolitan park commission will report next year upon the necessity for improvement.

The committee took up Mayor Hibbard's bill to establish a gymnasium and public bath department in the city of Boston, and inquired of Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Spring whether or not the mayor will desire this legislation if the proposed new charter goes into effect; the attorney was unable to answer, and the hearing was continued.

No one appeared either in favor of or in opposition to the bill of Mayor Wardwell of Cambridge to provide that no expenditures on account of bridges over the Charles river shall be incurred against the city of Cambridge without being first approved by the city council of that city, and the hearing was closed.

State Treasurer Asks Loan of Four Million Dollars

State Treasurer Arthur B. Chapin has called for temporary loans of \$4,000,000 in anticipation of revenue and of assessments due from the metropolitan district. One of these loans is for \$1,000,000 and one of \$3,000,000, both payable Nov. 17, 1909. Bids will be opened at noon tomorrow. These loans are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts. Interest is to be figured at the rate of 365 days to the year, to be paid at the maturity of the loan.

Bill Reported to Retire Court Clerks on Half-Pay

In the Massachusetts House Tuesday the committee on public service reported a bill to include clerks and registers of courts in the list of officers who, having served in the civil war and been in the service of the commonwealth for not less than 10 years, may be retired by the Governor upon half pay.

COURT HOUSE BILL REPORTED.

The joint ways and means committee—Davidson and O'Brien of the House dissenting—to which was referred the abstract of the annual report of the treasurer, has reported, in part, a bill to amend the act of 1906, relative to the Suffolk county court house enlargement.

Representative Burr of Boston opposed the bill on the ground that it would open up a way for thousands of fraudulent votes.

Assessor Folsom of Boston appeared in favor of Mayor Hibbard's bill extending the time for police listing when it is necessary to the public service. There was no opposition.

Richard L. Gay of Boston said he wished to be recorded in opposition to the supplemental registration bill of Representative Malley. He thought it would promote negligence on the part of voters in finding out whether or not they were on the voting list and would serve no useful end.

Ex-Senator Frank J. Linehan of South Boston appeared in favor of his bill to do away with ward committees and to have city committees of both parties consist of one member from each ward. Mr. Linehan said that every election official should be under bond.

In executive session the committee on election laws voted to report next general court on Senator Abbott's Boston police listing bill and on Representative Conley's bill for appointment of precinct officers by city clerks. Leave to withdraw was voted on Representative Mancovitz's bill on opening and closing the polls, and on Ex-Senator Linehan's bill to provide that there be no ward committees elected in Boston.

EVA BOOTH TUCKER WILL LEAD REVIVAL MEETING ON FRIDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

as chairman of the publicity committee, as I visit all the meetings, going from place to place in an automobile.

The song service began at 11:30, after the meeting was opened with prayer by Chaplain Ralph H. Norton, who has charge of the "personal workers." The building was filled to overflowing.

E. W. Nafziger sang "God Will Take Care of You." Mr. Pugh and Mr. Alexander then sang a duet "Tis the Old Time Religion." Then followed a beautiful rendition of "Christ All Glorious," by the male chorus.

Dr. Chapman's text was from Job 31:35, revised version, "Lo, here is my signature." The sermon that followed was on "Good Citizenship."

The executive committee of the "King's Business" simultaneous evangelistic movement has already begun to receive such a liberal response to its appeal for donations of food, clothing and orders for coal that it has been decided to establish a receiving station for donations in each group center affiliated with the general revival work. These contributions are called for at this time as an expression of thankfulness appropriate for the "Day of Rejoicing" to be observed Friday.

Brockton Ministers Meet to Arrange for Revival

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Ministers Association were scheduled to hold a meeting this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building to make arrangements for a revival meeting to be conducted by speakers from the great Chapman revival meetings in Boston. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Archibald and the Rev. Dr. Ira E. David have represented the association in Boston in an endeavor to secure several of the noted speakers and will make their report.

BOX MILL FIRE AT MIDDLEBORO.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The box and shoo mill of C. N. Atwood & Son at Rock was afire in the early morning hours. Prompt work on the part of neighbors saved the day. The owners of the mill are part owners in the mill recently burned at Chelsea. Two sawmills have been burned in this town in a few months and the people are on the watch.

STATE HUNTERS' LICENSES.

TAUNTON, Mass.—This city stands third in the number of hunters' licenses issued in this state. Plymouth has 192, New Bedford 188, Taunton 157, Boston and Worcester both 153, Fall River 139, Springfield and Westport both 100, Brockton 84, Middleboro 83 and Easton 32. Over 7000 were issued in the state.

CONNECTICUT SHOWS ACTIVITY.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Building permits in January in the four largest cities of Connecticut numbered 181, compared with 122 last year, while the estimated cost of buildings was \$606,395 against \$318,274 for the same month last year.

RECORD CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

NEW YORK.—Collector of Customs Fowler announces that receipts had been \$1,523,026.59, the largest single day's receipts since the Dingley tariff law went into effect on July 24, 1907.

MONTANA DEFEATS PRIMARY BILL.

HELENA, Mont.—The Senate by a strict party vote defeated the House primary election bill, which is patterned after the Oregon law relating to the election of United States Senators.

ROGERS' NEW ROAD TO CUT COAL COST

(Continued from Page One.)

standing. The Virginian railway is also peculiar in that it goes into operation in shape up to the highest standard of construction.

It was built, regardless of cost, to form the shortest possible route with the lowest grades from the coal field to tidewater. Except for one nine-mile section up the west slope of the Allegheny mountains, the eastbound grades at no point exceed two tenths of 1 per cent, which is ten and a half feet in a mile.

With such grades and heavy track a single powerful locomotive will be able to haul a load of 4000 tons from the summit of the mountains to tidewater. This fact expresses a lower cost of transportation than is possible over any of the established lines, the Pennsylvania railroad not excepted.

It is this fact that is giving railroad managers concern. H. H. Rogers has given no intimation as to just how he intends to use the Virginian railway, but it is certain that he intends to make it pay a handsome return on the big investment. He might use it as a club, but this is not expected. Coal interests are chiefly anxious to know which bituminous market Rogers will seek and whether he will break prices to take trade.

From Sewell's Point, near Norfolk, the Virginian railway extends almost due west through Virginia, via Roanoke, to West Virginia and above Pocahontas bends north to Deepwater, the head of navigation on the Kanawha river. The total length of the line is 442 miles, or about that of the Pennsylvania railroad from New York to Pittsburgh. Coal will be handled at tidewater over a great electrically equipped pier.

WHY CALIFORNIANS OPPOSE JAPANESE SPREAD IN STATE

NEW YORK.—The statement was made Monday evening by Colvin B. Brown, representative of the California promotion committee in the East, that the influences which had inspired the bill prohibiting the Japanese from holding property in California lay in the present predicament of a great many of the orchardists of the state, due to the Japanese encroachments upon their business.

"Within recent years the Japanese, working under their own contract bosses and for wages which no white man could afford to accept, have entirely driven out white labor in some of the most productive orchard districts of the state," Mr. Brown said.

"They have been quick to take advantage of the situation. In the Vaca valley, for instance, one of the most fruitful of the state, they have grown strong enough to force the growers to lease their orchards to them. Where they control the labor market the owner either has to lease to them or to sell; he has no alternative.

"With leased orchards in their hands, the Japanese desire to get the last dollar out of the orchard during the life of the lease. They force the trees to bear their heaviest, and when the lease has expired they hand back to the owner an orchard which has deteriorated and become exhausted. When the Japanese invade an orchard community the white men want to get out.

"The bill aimed at the forming of corporations by aliens, which meant Japanese in this case, was to control a process of gradual absorption of business in the mercantile world similar to that in the field of agriculturists. In all of the small towns of the state wherein the Japanese have congregated to any great number small corporations spring up immediately. The Japanese incorporate live over their store, pay wages which no white clerk could live on and inevitably make competition ruinous for their white neighbors. In some districts the Japan-

ese have even become bankers and brokers, and always they work through the small corporation."

The school segregation question brings up the race issue direct, according to Mr. Brown. It is upon this question that Californians are practically united. He said the Japanese held themselves to be in a state of exact social equality with the whites.

Governor Gillett Says He Leaves It to Speaker

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Gov. J. N. Gillett, who returned from San Francisco late Tuesday night, made the statement that he would have nothing further to say regarding the Japanese legislation now pending. He announced that he would leave the whole matter in the hands of Speaker Philip Stanton.

Two of the anti-alien measures will be reported in the Assembly this morning as special orders of business, and it is reported that the fate of Japanese legislation will be decided before adjournment.

California Bills Called Unfortunate by Edmunds

PASADENA, Cal.—That California is within her sovereign rights in enacting an anti-alien law, is the opinion, expressed here Tuesday night by Ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, one of the recognized world authorities on international law. He deplores, however, the threatened action of the California Legislature to enact drastic anti-Japanese legislation, as being inimical to our large trade interests with Japan.

"While I recognize that the legislators are sincere in their attitude on the Japanese question," said Senator Edmunds, "yet I consider their proposed action most unfortunate at this time."

PYTHIANS ATTEND DISTRICT MEETING AND HOLD BANQUET

Representatives of Fifty-two Lodges of Greater Boston Hold Session by Invitation of Local Body.

A district convention of 500 Knights of Pythias, representing 52 lodges of Greater Boston, held a session Tuesday evening in Paine Memorial Hall by invitation of Boylston lodge 60. Prior to the meeting the supreme and grand lodge officers were entertained at a banquet at the Quincy House.

Following the banquet the guests were driven to Paine Hall. First in order was the conferring of the grand lodge rank on 46 past chancellors of the subordinate lodges, representing 34 lodges of Boston. This ceremony was conducted by George W. Pennington of Brockton, grand chancellor, assisted by the following grand officers: Joseph S. Spencer of Boylston lodge, acting grand vice-chancellor; the Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, Mystic lodge, grand prelate; George E. Howe of Worcester, grand keeper of records and seal; W. Fred Berman of Somerville, grand master of the exchequer; George E. Cleaves of Malden, acting G. M. A.; Thomas Fallon of Marathon lodge, acting assistant G. M. A.; Clarence J. Wing of Hyde Park lodge, acting grand inner guard; H. G. Root of Aspinwall lodge, Brookline, acting grand outer guard; and John Ballantyne of Massachusetts lodge, past grand chancellor.

After this ceremony the district convention was held in the large hall. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic local meetings of the Knights of Pythias ever held in Massachusetts.

All the New
Spring Models
IN
Nemo
Corsets
Are Here



Winter Street Temple Place Tremont Street

The American
Printing Co.'s
WASH
FABRICS
(Past Colors)
Exclusive Patterns
6 1/2 c Yard

High-Grade Furs at Reduced Prices

Exclusive Models to Be Closed Out This Week

Furs of the better kinds will be costly articles of apparel in the near future, owing to the scarcity of pelts. This information is authentic, and should be taken as a hint to those who appreciate advance notice on affairs that affect the purse. Our February clearing sale includes every piece of Furs in our immense stock, and the prices are remarkably low, quality and workmanship considered.

<p>One BABY CARACUL FANCY IMPORTED COAT, 36 size, embroidered broadcloth collar and cuffs, jeweled buttons, formerly \$185. Now marked..... \$50.00</p> <p>One NATURAL COLOR HAIR SEAL COAT, 48 inches long, trimmed with leather and buttons, formerly \$200. Reduced price..... \$75.00</p> <p>One BROADTAIL PERSIAN LAMB COAT, collarless, pony style, 22 inches long, made from finest selected skins, former price \$300. Now marked..... \$200.00</p> <p>One XXXX PONY SKIN COAT, handsome model, 50 inches long, large shawl collar of best quality natural fisher, beautiful brocaded lining, size 42, was \$250. Reduced price..... \$175.00</p> <p>One BLUE SQUIRREL COAT, European blend, made from best quality Siberian squirrel backs, 50 inches long, best workmanship and lining, former price \$300. Now..... \$210.00</p> <p>One NATURAL MINK COAT, 26 inches long, excellent quality, beautiful color, finest workmanship, best lining, was \$750. Marked..... \$595.00</p> <p>One XXXX ALASKA SEAL COAT, reefer style, notch collar, 24 inches long, fancy brocaded lining, formerly \$475. Reduced price..... \$350.00</p>	<p>50-INCH BLACK PONY SKIN COATS, made from good quality skins. Skinner satin linings, fancy buttons, sizes 36 to 42, formerly \$90 each. Choice at..... \$60.00</p> <p>WOMEN'S FUR-LINED COATS, all grey Siberian squirrel back linings, large shawl collars of Leipzig-dyed black lynx, reduced from \$175 each to..... \$100.00</p> <p>One CHINCHILLA SET, beautiful in color and quality, pillow muff and throw scarf, formerly marked \$190 per set. Reduced price..... \$125.00</p> <p>One ERMINE SET, good prime skins, excellent color, formerly marked \$75 per set. Now marked..... \$10.00</p> <p>One POINTED ALASKA FOX SET, made from 3 large skins, mounted with heads and tails, formerly \$185. Now..... \$100.00</p> <p>One NATURAL MOLE SKIN SET, made from prime skins, grannie muff and small cravat, formerly \$60. Reduced to..... \$30.00</p> <p>One RUSSIAN BEAR SHAWL AND RUG MUFF SET, formerly priced \$65 per set. Reduced for this sale to..... \$10.00</p> <p>One EASTERN MINK SHAWL TAB CAPE, 16 inches deep, with 44-inch tab, trimmed with sable tails and paws, formerly \$375. Now marked..... \$225.00</p>
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Showing of Many Beautiful Embroideries

New Goods Being Placed on Sale at Low Prices

Exquisite novelties in the Embroidery line are to be found now in our popular lace store, 44 and 46 Winter street--the new entrance on Winter street. Remarkable values indeed are the special assortments being featured this week.

In addition to the exhibition of fine Embroideries you will be interested in the elaborate effects displayed in Lingerie, Lace and Spangled Robes, reasonably priced. These handsome materials are in charming patterns up to as high as \$50.00 each.

WE HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEW COLORINGS TO BE USED EXTENSIVELY THE COMING SEASON FOR SHIRTWAISTS AND DRESSES. THEY INCLUDE INSERTIONS, EDGINGS, FLOUNCINGS, ALLOVERS AND BANDINGS. SALE PRICES ARE ABOUT ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR SELLING VALUES, RANGING FROM 37½c to \$3.00 PER YARD.

<p>IMPORTED HAND EMBROIDERED SEMI-MADE CORSET COVER PATTERNS, nainsook and batiste materials, assorted patterns, regular values \$2.00 to \$2.75 each. Our prices, per pattern..... \$1.25 and \$1.50</p>	<p>NEW TUCKED BATISTE, embroidered with polka dots of blue, wisteria, gold, navy and coral colorings, the very latest idea for shirtwaists. You have choice this week, per yard..... \$1.35</p>
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LABOR PARTY SEES LARGE ADDITION TO PARLIAMENT SEATS

The Million Supporters of British Body to Be Augmented by Affiliation of the Miners' Association.

CONFER THIS YEAR

LONDON—The Labor party that meets in annual conference at Portsmouth this year is an organization whose members are drawn partly from the affiliated trade unions and trade councils and partly from two distinctively socialist bodies—the Independent Labor party and the Fabian Society.

The party is said to have 1,000,000 supporters, and its numbers will be largely augmented when, in the near future, it is joined by the Miners' Federation. When this junction takes place the 31 seats held by the Labor party will be increased to 43.

Lengthy discussions took place on the opening day on the questions of unemployment and taxation. Workingmen were warned against the alluring but insidious arguments of the tariff reformer; while free trade did not solve the labor problem, protection would in all probability aggravate the distress. What then?

A super-tax on large incomes, special taxation of state-conferred monopolies, increased estate and legacy duties, and "a really substantial beginning with the taxation of land values." Monopolies are plainly of two kinds, land and liquor, and if the cost of old-age pensions was to be met it obviously should be by taxing these two monopolies. It is still with a sense akin to astonishment, not unmixed with fear, that many people regard this young party whose name has come to be associated with the much-dreaded word "socialism." Not that the Independent Labor party will give their sanction to a socialistic program; indeed, it is their opinion that the time is not ripe for a definite program at all; the Fabian Society think otherwise, the principles of socialism should be a condition of trade union membership. However, the general principles of socialism were reaffirmed.

MOSLEMS OF INDIA HEAR MORLEY TELL OF REFORM PLANS

The League Deputation Says That Counting the Lowest Planes as Hindus Is Unfair—Earl Takes up Question.

PROBLEM IS RACIAL

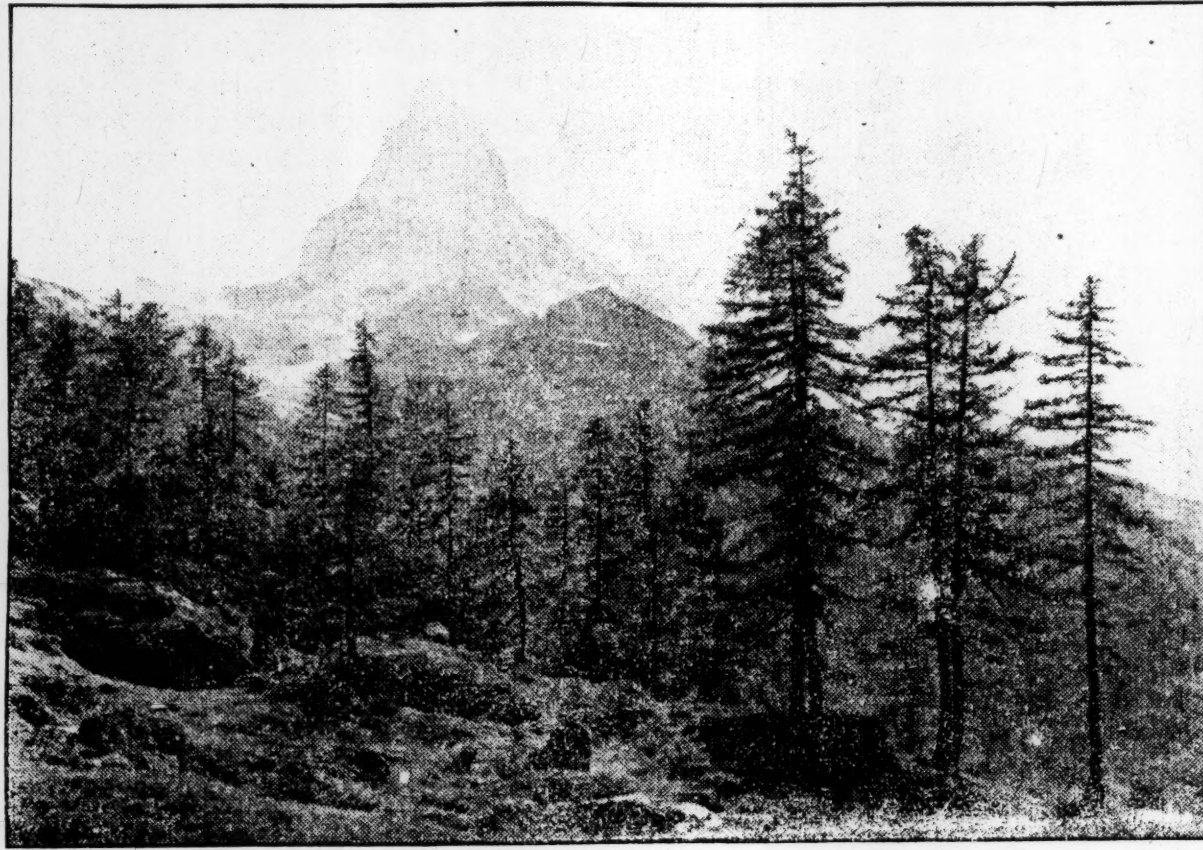
LONDON—Lord Morley, secretary for India, at last has had an opportunity of personally discussing the projected Indian reforms with a deputation of the All-India Moslem League, which called on him at the India office. It was headed by its president, Syed Ameer Ali, and included a number of very prominent Indian Mohammedans.

Syed Ameer Ali was the first speaker and he drew the secretary's attention to the disadvantageous position the Moslem community was placed in through a statistical inaccuracy. He argued that while there was no doubt about the Moslems of India forming a minority of the population, the majority attributed to the Hindu element was by no means as overwhelming as hitherto represented, because for purposes of the census it had been the custom to include in the Hindu figures those multitudes of the lowest Indian elements which had no more in common with the Hindus than with the Mohammedans, and whose touch was considered pollution by the Hindus themselves.

Lord Morley at once took hold of this point to emphasize his own standpoint on Indian self-government by saying he wished that Englishmen would study the figures of the so-called lower class in India and see the enormous difficulty, but absurdity, of applying to India the western principle of one man one vote and every man a vote.

Lord Morley had gone very carefully into the question of the lower class and had come to the conclusion that the present system of statistical record was the only practical one for the reason that the lower class cannot properly be classified and that the statistician would be charged with putting too many either into the higher or into the lower division. The Mohammedans, therefore, cannot expect any change in that direction.

Amateurs Show Rare Pictures In Boston



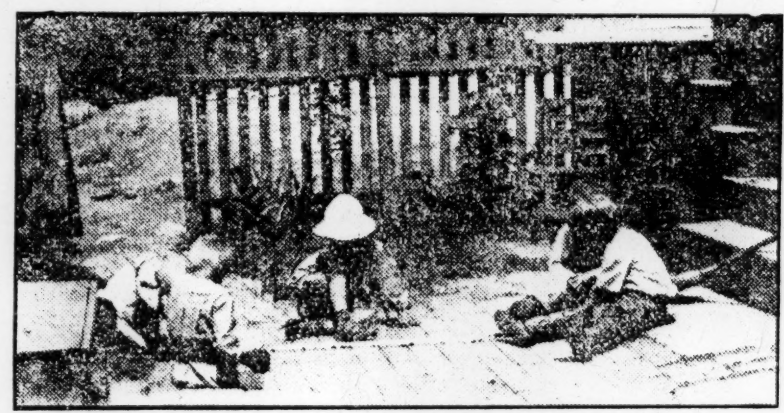
Photographs submitted by amateurs from all over this country and from Europe in the monthly contests of the Round Robin Guild of Boston are hung on the walls of the Boston Camera Club, 50 Bromfield street, where they will remain on view this week from 10 to 4 o'clock.

The prints exhibited have won prizes or honorable mention in various contests and are grouped in the following classes: Home portraiture, mountains, atmospheric effects, decorative photography, animals, pinhole photographs, harbor scenes, flowers, artistic mounting, children.

The first prize in the mountain class is one of the most beautiful prints in the exhibition, "A View of the Matterhorn from Riffelalp," taken by G. R. Ballance of Switzerland. The gradation in the tones of the print are excellent. There is definition in the highest lights and detail in the deepest shadows.

"Building the Railroad," in the children class, is by H. S. Grinleese of Yonkers, N. Y. This is a very effective composition. There is earnestness in every line of the figures of the youngsters and it is a successful picture in every way.

In the home portraiture class some fine prints are shown by C. F. Clarke of



PRIZE WINNING PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWN AT BOSTON CAMERA CLUB.

Upper picture, first prize, Mountain Class, is "The Matterhorn from Riffelalp," taken by G. R. Ballance, Switzerland. Copyright by G. R. Ballance. Lower view, "Building a Railroad," taken by H. S. Grinleese, Yonkers, N. Y.

Springfield, Mass. His "My Young Man," showing a bright young boy with a very intelligent face, is especially attractive. Mr. Clarke also has good work in other classes.

"On Casco Bay," a harbor scene by S. S. Skolfield, Portland, Me., is a striking effect of smoke and fog. Some very interesting exhibits are to be seen in the

"pinhole" class (photographs taken without a lens). "The Vale," by George H. Scherer, Milwaukee, Wis., took first prize. The prints of flowers and the exhibit of decorative photography are very pleasing. There are upward of 70 prints on view, beside the loan exhibition from the Capital Camera Club of Washington, D. C.

BRAZIL WELCOMES JAPANESE AND IS PAYING THEIR FARE

Strong Contrast in Treatment Accorded to Immigrants From Nippon in North and South America.

NEW COMPACT MADE

RIO DE JANEIRO—There is a strong contrast between the Pacific coast North American's attitude toward the Japanese and that of the South American on either coast.

Brazil offers a field for Japanese immigration, and the Japanese are showing a disposition to avail themselves of the opportunities that are offered by some of the state governments of Brazil. Similar efforts have met with a measure of success in the past, and now a new contract has been entered into by the state of Sao Paulo and the Imperial Emigration Company of Tokio, by the terms of which the Japanese company agrees to land 3000 Japanese in Brazil within two years at government expense.

The state of Sao Paulo agrees to pay for the passage of the immigrants at the rate of about \$40 for each person over 12 years of age, \$20 for those between 7 and 12, and \$10 each for children between 3 and 7 years.

RUSSIAN CABINET TO BLOCK TURKEY'S COUNTER PROPOSAL

Foreign Minister Iswolsky Informs the Turkish Ambassador That the Sacrifice Is Too Heavy.

TALK OVER DETAILS

CONSTANTINOPLE—Turkish Pasha the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg, has telegraphed to Kiamil Pasha that, although M. Iswolsky had received the counter proposal of Turkey regarding the indemnity question, favorably, he found the sacrifices demanded of Russia too heavy. Nevertheless the proposal he considered by the Russian cabinet, which will make a decision as soon as the complementary details concerning the financial question have been received.

Kiamil Pasha's continued lack of decision is disturbing the public. The grand vizier does not dare to offer settlement of any question which would not satisfy all political parties. Their opinions on foreign politics differ widely.

In conversation with foreign ambassadors Kiamil Pasha desired to bring up again the question of the rectification of the Turco-Bulgarian frontier, but was answered that the powers could not admit the consideration of any question already settled definitely. Rumor is current that General Lowther has drawn Kiamil Pasha's attention to the fact that the loss of time in forming a resolution will be prejudicial to Turkey.

SEA POSTOFFICES TO BE TRIED FOR FRANCE AND AMERICA

WASHINGTON—The French liner La Bretagne, sailing from New York on Thursday, will be equipped with an up-to-date sea postoffice, as the result of negotiations brought to a successful conclusion by Postmaster General George Von L. Meyer and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

It will be the first time that a real ocean postoffice has been tried on a steamship plying between the United States and France. The experiment is to have a two months' trial, when, if it is a success, as Postmaster General Meyer is confident it will be, other French vessels will be equipped, and in time practically every liner carrying mail between the two countries will be similarly outfitted. Four experienced mail clerks, two Americans and two Frenchmen, will constitute the working force in La Bretagne's sea postoffice.

The sea post has been in successful operation between this country and Great

Britain and Germany for some time. Up to the present, however, the cost of space on the French ships has operated as an effective barrier to the experiment. Postmaster General Meyer finally took up the matter with M. Jusserand, and the latter convinced the ship owners that it would pay them in the end to make some concessions to the governments. They finally consented to reduce their demands for space and accommodations and built the post office in La Bretagne. All the mail the ship carries will be sorted between ports.

Postmaster Morgan of New York, commenting on the experiment, said that the idea was a good one, and would greatly facilitate and expedite the delivery of foreign mails in Manhattan. "I heartily favor the plan," said Mr. Morgan, "and think it will prove successful. I have long advocated a trial of the plan for sea postoffices between New York and Paris."

Domestic Briefs

DENVER, Col.—The Narragansett Hotel at North Denver has been burned.

TOPEKA, Kan.—The Senate has refused to adopt the Oregon plan for the nomination of United States senators.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—President-elect Taft has been elected an honorary member for life of the bar association of this city.

NEW YORK—A vigorous campaign against the expectorating nuisance has been instituted by the health department.

NEW YORK—Chief Inspector Moses A. Cortright, after 42 years service, has resigned from the New York police department.

NEW YORK—The customs receipts for Tuesday at this port were \$1,523,026.50, the largest single day's receipts since July 1907.

TAFT, Mont.—The Taft tunnel on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad through the Bitter Root range has been completed.

NEW YORK—Justice Mills of the New York supreme court has decreed that when labor pickets a factory it will have to pay the owner to guard his property.

NEW ARMY HEAD IN THE PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON—Major-General Duvall, who has been relieved from duty in this city as assistant chief of staff, will go to Manila to assume command of the army in the Philippines as the relief of Brig-Gen. T. H. Bliss, who will come to this city to become assistant chief of staff. The change in command at Manila will take effect about May 1.

General Duvall will make the trip on the transport Kilpatrick, sailing from New York on the 15th inst. He will be accompanied by Brig-Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of coast artillery, who will inspect fortifications in the Philippines.

THE HAYDEN TRIO TO GIVE CONCERT

The Hayden Trio will give its sixth annual concert in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, on Thursday evening, Feb. 11. The trio comprises Miss Eleanor Soule Hayden, who will do solo work on the mandolin, organ and chimes and xylophone; Miss Edith Gertrude Wales, accompanist; and Edwin Byron Powell, violinist. Other artists who will appear are Miss Harriet A. Shaw, harpist, and Percy Jewett Burrell, reader.

MILLIONAIRE PEARS IS DEAD. LONDON—Andrew Pears, head of the soap factory bearing that name and grandson of the founder, died suddenly today at his suburban home, Brentwood. He was worth many millions.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC PLANS TO TUNNEL THE GREAT DIVIDE

Proposed Bore Through Sierra Nevada Is Six Miles Long and Will Take Four Years to Finish.

BUILDING A CITY

SAN FRANCISCO—The Southern Pacific railroad undertaking to overcome the difficulties of transportation over its Sierra Nevada mountain division has entered upon the operating stage. The company has decided on a policy of tunneling the "great divide" of the Sierras, and is making preparations to lay siege to the mountains for a term of years.

A construction base has been established at Bowman, a few miles from Auburn, this state, from which operations will be conducted. As a permanent camp for the men engaged in all branches of the work a couple of ranches have been leased, on which a miniature city is being built at an expense of \$50,000, including boarding houses, lodgings, laundry, lighting and heating plant.

LAURENS PAINTING NEW WAR PICTURE

PARIS—Jean Paul Laurens, a member of the institute, who lives near the Champ de Mars, is now engaged in a majestic composition destined for the court of justice at Baltimore. The title of the work is "The Surrender of Yorktown," and because of architectural difficulties it will have to be divided into four panels, a fact which M. Laurens regrets sincerely. He would have preferred a triptych, with one big panel and two smaller ones.

M. Laurens is already at work on the subject of the soldiers of the British army marching between the lines of American troops toward the heads of the victorious army. This group is composed of Washington, Rochambeau and Lafayette on horseback, while O'Meara, the English general, replacing Lord Cornwallis, offers his sword.

RESIGNS OIL TRUST OFFICE. NEW YORK—Edward T. Bedford, president of the Corn Products Refining Company and one of the active men in the Standard Oil Company, has resigned from the executive committee of the oil company.

New England Briefs

PORTLAND, Me.—Edward C. Reynolds of South Portland is a candidate for Congress to succeed Congressman Allen.

MEDFORD, Mass.—William J. Gannon has been appointed superintendent of streets.

CONCORD, N. H.—The House has passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 for Dartmouth college.

PORTLAND, Me.—Potato smuggling is said to be becoming very common along the Canadian border of Maine.

NORTH ABINGTON, Mass.—Moses N. Arnold, the large shoe manufacturer of this town, and wife, are on a trip to Havana, Cuba.

ABINGTON, Mass.—The Brockton Ice Company is building another large ice house on the shore of Hunt's pond, on the Abington side.

QUINCY, Mass.—The Rev. Robert E. Parker, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Providence, R. I., has been called to the pastorate of Christ Church in this city.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of the Governor Hughes of New York has been chosen one of the speakers for the Brown University commencement exercises.

MERRIMAC VALLEY TECH MEN ELECT

Club of Alumni Is Headed for Coming Year by Men Prominent in Lowell and Lawrence Textile Trade.

LOWELL, Mass.—A number of prominent Lowell men graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology attended the annual meeting and dinner of the Merrimac Valley Massachusetts Institute of Technology Club Tuesday evening at Franklin House, Lawrence. Some time was consumed in the transaction of regular business and the election of officers among whom are some of Lowell's prominent men of textile interests. The following were elected:

President, R. A. Hale '77, Lawrence; vice-president, C. H. Eames '97, Lowell; secretary, J. A. Collins, Jr., '97, Lawrence; treasurer, W. O. Hildreth '87, Lowell; members of executive committee, P. F. French '00, Lawrence; member alumni council, George Bowers, Lowell. A. E. Burton, professor of topographical engineering and dean at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was guest of honor and delivered an address on "Recent Changes in Student Life."

ANTIQUE SCHOOL BOOKS APPEAR IN RARE COLLECTION

Musty Old Volumes Exhibited at Harvard Were Used by Children in the Days of Shakespeare.

OWNED IN NEW YORK

A collection of rare old school books owned by G. A. Plimpton of New York has been on exhibition at the Harvard library. Most of the volumes were in common use when Shakespeare was a boy. The queerest is the hornbook, a relic of medieval schooling. The hornbook is really not a book at all, but a planed board about the size and shape of a butter-paddle, on which is tacked a printed slip of paper or parchment. The little one was supposed to learn his A B C's and Lord's Prayer from this "book."

The hornbook prepared the pupil for the primer. Mr. Plimpton had several of these, the most valuable probably being Henry VIII's English Primer, printed in 1546.

THIRTY MILLIONS FOR ONE BRIDGE

NEW YORK—The New Jersey members of the interstate bridge commission have decided to recommend to the New Jersey Legislature that the complete cost of the bridge to be built across the Hudson river shall not exceed \$30,000,000. This practically establishes the certainty that the bridge will be the most costly single structure in the world, according to members of the commission.

The consensus of opinion is that the bridge will be from fifty-seventh street, New York city, across to Weehawken. The bill of Assemblyman Tombois of New York, introduced at Albany, to increase from \$5000 to \$25,000 the appropriation of the commission conferring with New Jersey representatives on the question of selecting sites for bridges over the Hudson, will again bring up opposition here to the sites already proposed.

NO ILLINOIS SENATOR YET. SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Only one ballot for United States senator was taken Tuesday. Mr. Hopkins received 73. There is the usual scattering of Democratic votes. John Mitchell, the labor leader, received one vote.

Foreign Briefs

MADRID—King Alfonso soon will pay a visit to Manuel, King of Portugal, at Villa Vicosa.

ST. PETERSBURG—Agitation for the abolition of capital punishment in Russia has been revived.

STUTTGART—The Technical University will establish a chair of aeronomics, Count von Zeppelin probably will deliver some lectures.

SOFIA, Bulgaria—The Sobranje has voted to tax bachelors over 30 years of age \$2 yearly. The proceeds will be devoted to education.

LONDON—The British admiralty has decided to fit one of the cruisers now building on the Clyde with Curtis, instead of the Parsons type of turbines.

CETTINJE, Montenegro—Twelve Austro-Hungarian warships have arrived at Spiza bay, close to the Montenegrin frontier, and a cruiser is patrolling the coast.

SAN SALVADOR—There is no truth in reports from Managua that a Salvadoran gunboat has been firing its guns at night, on the pretence of repulsing a Nicaraguan attack.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba—The Hon. William Templeman has been elected by acclamation for Comox Atlin in the Dominion of Prince Rupert. British Columbia thus retains its representation in the Dominion cabinet.

PALMI, Calabria—The local authorities here are so pleased with the assistance given by the American expedition under Nelson Gay and Earl Dodge, that it has been decided to name a suburb of Palmi "Stati Uniti."

NEW CITY LEVELS ALL PARTY LINES

CONCORD, N. H.—The action of the House of Representatives in passing the bill providing for a city charter for Claremont is believed to assure a system of government in that city unique among the municipal governments in New England.

Under the provisions of the charter the usual ward lines are eliminated and officers are elected without regard to the section of the city in which they reside. Non-partisan politics will obtain in the selection of the mayor and nine councilmen. Provision is made for the removal of the mayor by the city council in the case of any abuse of his responsibilities.

Jules et Frederic Cie

380-382 Boylston Street

Importers of Millinery and Shell Goods

Artistic Hair Work a Specialty

HAIR WAVING, alone.....50c
HAIR WAVING & HAIR DRESSING, latest styles.....75c
PLAIN HAIR DRESSING, without curling.....50c
SHAMPOOING, according to length of hair, from.....50c up

Make Your Appointments by 'Phone—Back Bay 4239

Overcoats

During Our

Bargains

Annual
Mark-Down Sale

Now in Progress We Offer

A lot of our Wool Oxford Mixed
Soft Finish Men's Overcoats, at 15.00
(Were \$25.00)

Also some at 20.00 and 25.00
Reduced from \$30.00 and \$35.00

MACULLAR PARKER
COMPANY: 400 Washington Street

Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co.

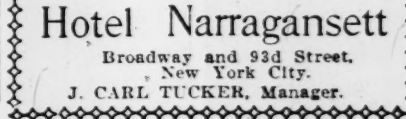
Sole manufacturers of

The Celebrated Rainbow Packing, Peerless, Piston and Valve Rod Packing, Eclipse Sectional Rainbow Gaskets

Also Manufacturers of a Full and Complete Line of Superior Rubber Goods, including Gas Bags, Belting, Fire Buckets, Diaphragms, Disks for Valves, Rubber Gaskets, Air, Steam, Hydrant, Garden and Suction Hose, Landing Pads, Mats and Matting, Nipple Caps, Packing, Pails, Pump Valves, Gauge Glass Rings, Springs, Tubing, etc.

16 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK

ALL ARE BUILT OVER



RATES One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent in care of the New York Office, Suites 2032-2033, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave.

RATES One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE
Buy a House, Lot, Camp Site or Farm at Winter Prices. FOR THE NEXT 14 DAYS I WILL SELL House Lots, 1, 2 and 3-Acre Farms

From \$9 and Up
\$2 DOWN, 50 CENTS A WEEK. No interest, no forfeiture, perfect title. Some of them 5 cent lots to Boston. FINE SEASHORE LOTS Near Fine Beach, \$10 a Lot, 50c Weekly

SMALL FARMS
1, 2 and 3 acre farms near Boston, good markets, price \$125 up; on easy terms. One acre will produce \$1000 in garden truck. Buy now, get ready for the spring. Don't live in the crowded city; buy a suburban home on line of fast electric. Write for illustrated circulars, plans, etc. JAMES E. NORTON, 552-553 Old South Church, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE
SIX-ROOM house, built 12 acres of land, beautifully situated on one of the foot hills of the Fishkill mountains, with a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and country; trolley within 10 minutes' walk; price \$3000.
MODERN brick mansion containing 14 rooms and bath; large yard, good barn, well, etc.; this is situated on one of the best residential streets of Fishkill on the Hudson, 58 miles from New York city; this place cost \$14,000, will sell for less.
JOHN P. DAVIS
175 Main St., Fishkill on Hudson, N. Y.

SUMMER HOME
If you want a place for the summer send for Summer Resort Real Estate Record, containing details of the most desirable places for sale or to let in New England. Mention Monitor.

Fred K. O. Woodruff, 95 Milk St.

C. A. MCINTOSH
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Specials in Boston, Brookline, Medford and Lexington, also seashore property; rents collected, estates cared for. Room 414, Tremont bldg., call or write.

BACK BAY—For sale, to settle an estate, one of the best of the surrounding mountains and country; trolley within 10 minutes' walk; price \$3000.
MODERN brick mansion containing 14 rooms and bath; large yard, good barn, well, etc.; this is situated on one of the best residential streets of Fishkill on the Hudson, 58 miles from New York city; this place cost \$14,000, will sell for less.
JAMES E. NORTON, 552-553 Old South Church, Boston, Mass.

POINT SHIRLEY
Summer cottage of 5 rooms, furnished, with 4700 feet of land, fronting on Boston harbor. For price, terms, see FLOYD & TICKER, 24 School St., Boston.

FOR SALE—100 acres of good farming land in Allen Co., Kansas; 120 acres in cultivation, with house, barn, orchard, well, etc.; 5 natural gas wells which bring in \$750 weekly beside the crop; price \$125 per acre. J. C. FRIES, Montrose, Colo.

TEXAS farming lands in large tracts, 10,000 to 30,000 acres in solid bodies; maps, description, price, terms furnished. GEO. B. BRIDGES, RST. P. O. Box 106, Sta. A, Houston, Texas.

JOSEPHINE FRANKLIN
Real estate, building; temporary address 142 E. 16th St., New York city; office hours, 9-12, or by appointment.

R. E. KANIS, 10 Tremont St., has money to loan in any amount on real estate in Boston and vicinity.

FOR SALE—10-room house and 30 acres land, good location, low price. Box 106, Lake City, Florida.

FINANCIAL
LOAN WANTED—1 wish to borrow \$1000 or \$12,000 for five years, will pay 10 per cent interest per annum; interest payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually as desired; any desired; will secure loan by first and only mortgage on a 700-acre farm that is well improved and most advantageously situated. It fronts on the Cuban government road, now being canalized; it is traversed by the Cuban Central railroad; there is a flag station on farm and railroad company is anxious to purchase site for station; there are two beautiful rivers on place and an abundance of fish and game; the extreme fertility of the soil is unequalled; only in Cuba and the Amazon river valley of South America; I have cleared two thirds of the land since purchasing it; it is all virgin soil; I wish the money to buy the interest of a partner and to improve the property; it is worth \$25,000 and for cashing in value for further particulars address F. R. HALL, box 114, Camaguey, Cuba.

OUR FIVE PER CENT COUPON CERTIFICATE of deposit is as safe as government bonds, because we loan only on the HOMES of borrowers in our own locality after careful examination. Inspected by State B. & L. Inspector. THE TETONIA SAVINGS & LOAN CO., 267 South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

A C. S., who has had four years' experience in automobile business would like to meet party who will finance agency for a popular priced car. Will be in New York investigation. Address C. 1, Monitor Office.

TO LET
WANTED: Young lawyer to share office in Kimball bldg., part rent in services; references exchanged. S. S. Monitor Office.

BROOKVILLE, MAIL CHANGE OPPOSED
HOLBROOK, Mass.—Announcement from Washington that after Feb. 27 the postoffice in Brookville will be abolished is causing not a little commotion in that part of the town.

Residents of the district say that the new service is inferior to the old, as they are only receiving one mail a day now, whereas under the old system two mails were received daily.

Many of the prominent residents say that if the new system is persisted in, there is talk of a committee to consider annexation to Brookton.

REPORT AUSTRIA TO AID PERSIANS
ST. PETERSBURG—Evidence was presented to the foreign office today which purports to show that Austria is on the verge of complying with the Persian reactionaries' request for aid to the Shah in suppressing the rebellion.

Russia looks upon the Persian problem as one in which only herself and England have any right to interfere, and should the Austrian rumor prove correct, the foreign office will view it as the intervention of an "outsider" and in direct opposition to the Anglo-Russian plan.

Here Is What An Advertiser Says of The Monitor

HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER CO.
164 FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
BOSTON, February 8th, 1909.

Christian Science Monitor,
107 Palmouth Street,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—

The classified ad which appeared in your valued paper under the first order for six lines only, produced results so gratifying to us, that we wish you to run the same until for bid.

The ad, as above mentioned, fitly may please you to learn, not only brought inquiries beyond our expectation, but sold goods, the profit on which, much more than paid for the ad.

We shall always have a good word for the advertising power of the Christian Science Monitor.

Yours very truly,

HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER COMPANY
J. A. Howard, President

MORTGAGES FOR SALE
FOR SALE—First mortgages netting 5% in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal and taxes guaranteed; no expense to purchaser; we have never had a foreclosure; also multiple and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; also choice farm lands and fruit tracts coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars. Address N. 3, Monitor Office.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.
1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

FIVE PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in Missouri and Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan. On all mortgages sold by us we make no charge for the collection and remittance of interest and we see that the insurance on the buildings is renewed and taxes on the farm paid without expense or trouble to the investor. NEW YORK SUBURBAN TRUST CO., member of Kansas City Clearing House Assn., J. L. Lombard, President; A. E. Lombard, Cashier.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES
CITY and Suburban
E. KINMAN & CO.,
208 Equitable Bldg., 15 Federal St.

HELP WANTED
REQUIRED, an unattached lady, refined, educated, steady of views, with position and qualifications for teaching, also with Christian Science sympathies, to watch over and care for young lady, 14 years of age; permanent home to right person; one with musical knowledge may have preference; small family. New York suburb, quietest of places. References given and required in return; compensation to be arranged; all communications will be treated most confidentially. Address R. 3, Monitor Office, Boston.

WESTERN AGENCY OF "DRY GOODS"
The most exclusive and popular trade journal, now nearly 10,000 circulation, and "Colliers" for 30 years the typical American news getter, who can prove his integrity and ability; 25 per cent and special privileges. "PRESIDENT," 256-258 5th Ave., New York.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER (Christian Scientist), family consists of two ladies and two children; references exchanged. Address P. O. Box 6, Osterville, Cape Cod, Mass.

GENERAL housework girl wishes position. Address F. 3, Monitor Office.

MAN and wife, well recommended, to take charge of a farm in Mass.; C. S. desired. J. 4, Monitor Office.

MACHINERY
SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS
And paper box machinery; send for list. RICHARD MESTON, 1074 Oliver St., Boston.

LAUNDRY
DALTON HAND LAUNDRY
MAKES a specialty of the work; no chemicals; open air drying; quick service. 43 Falmouth St., Cleaning and dyeing.

BEACON TRUST'S MERGER ASSURED
Holders of over two-thirds of the outstanding stock of the Faneuil Hall National Bank (10,000 shares) have assented to the Beacon Trust Company merger and deposited their stock. The Beacon Trust Company will, therefore, in the near future, call a meeting to increase its capital stock from \$400,000 to \$600,000, in order to provide the funds needed, a pay for the Faneuil Hall Bank stock. This new stock will be offered to shareholders for subscription at \$200 per share. T. G. Hiller, for many years cashier of the Faneuil Hall Bank, will continue with the branch institution in an advisory capacity. The active management of the branch will be under the direction of H. P. Sanborn, who is made an assistant treasurer of the Beacon Trust Company.

CAMBRIDGE BOARD FAILS TO CONFIRM
The Cambridge board of aldermen at their meeting Tuesday night had a division of opinion over the confirmation of the appointment by Mayor Wardwell of James D. Russell to be constable. A great crowd filled the chamber as intense interest was manifested in the debate. Various changes were brought against the candidate and confirmation failed.

FITCHBURG ROAD WILL SELL STOCK
ALBANY, N. Y.—Application was made to the public service commission, second district, today by the Fitchburg Railroad Company for permission to increase its capital stock by 5500 shares of first value at par.

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CONCERTS AND LECTURES

Christian Science Lecture

BY
BLISS KNAPP, C. S. B.

AT
The Academy of Music
CONCERT HALL.

Lafayette Ave. and St. Felix St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Sunday, Feb. 14, 3:30 P.M.

Under Auspices of
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

Lincoln Place, Near Seventh Ave.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 11.
BRATTLE HALL
Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

MISS ELINORE SOULE HAYDEN.
Assisted by Miss Edith Gertrude Wales, Mr. Edwin Byron Powell, Mr. Percy Jewett Powell and Miss Harriet A. Shaw. Tickets 50c. Few reserved. Tel. 241-2 Camb.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
FIRELESS COOKER
Cook Book Free

This free offer is made to introduce our wonderful new **FIRELESS COOKER** in every home. It is a marvel of convenience and labor-saving usefulness to every woman. The latest best, most sanitary, no watching, no worry, no boiling over, no burnt food, no odors. Costs nothing to operate. Lasts a lifetime; saves money, fuel, time and labor 30 days a year. Better cooked food. Solves the servant problem. More time to enjoy life. A blessing to women everywhere, city or country. Sent on 30 days' free trial to any point in United States. United Fruit Co., 150 Myrtle St., Kansas City, Mo.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemical treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars agents wanted. **HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER**, 164 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

MURKIN VEGETABLE SILK HOSIERY and Women's Star Seamless Petticoats, Long Cloth, Shiraz Gowns, Neckwear, RUTH REID'S STOCKING SHOP, 37 Temple St., N. Y. City.

LADIES SPECIALTIES
THE CROSBY MODEL
JUST THE LATEST NEW NEW GOWNS; well and see it. Sold exclusively by KATE M. KILHAM, room 410 Berkeley bldg., 429 Boylston St.

Schneider
Ladies' tailor and haberdashery, late with French and English styles. Great reductions for limited time. Tailor suits, riding habits to order. Imported materials. Strictly reliable garments for dress wear. Room 305, Berkeley bldg., 429 Boylston St., N. Y. City.

MARY E. DAGGETT
Shampooing, manicuring and teaching. 316 Berkeley bldg., Tel. R. E. 2503-4.

HAIRDRESSING, shampooing, manicuring at your home; ref. given. MISS E. BARNY, 524 Lake Ave., Chicago.

MISS BREWING
Shampooing and manicuring. Berkeley bldg., room 541.

DRESSMAKING
MISS E. E. WILSON, 687 Boylston St., Tailoring for ladies a great specialty made for season's wearing; suits \$40 and upward. Tel. 3299-1 B. B.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
WM. FRANKLIN HALL
ACCOUNTANT; books audited. Examinations and investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.

53 STATE STREET
Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

HELP FURNISHED
EMPLOYMENT PARLORS
COMPETENT servants furnished; refs. investigated. 26 St. James ave., Tel. 22108-B.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICE One or two valuable patents now on market; selling ready-made shoes for profit with capital and ability to buy good thing. Address C. S., 359 Walnut St., Manchester, N. H.

ZUEBLIN LECTURES ON "LIBRARIES"
Charles Zueblin, in a lecture on "Public Libraries and Public Buildings," delivered at 6 Marlboro street this morning, said in part:

"Library buildings, like other public edifices, should be treated as architectural monuments. They should satisfy certain aesthetic necessities, without sacrificing utilitarian ends. The architecture should be dignified and the decoration should be appropriate."

"Slides were shown of various library buildings in the chief cities of the United States. Continuing his remarks in reference to libraries Mr. Zueblin said: 'A well-equipped library will supply reference books, periodicals, juvenile literature, a large circulating department and numerous branches, facilities for students and historical collections.'"

LIBRARY BUDGET CUT IS OPPOSED
Considerable comment has been caused in Waltham by Mayor Edward A. Walker's action in cutting \$500 from the public library appropriation, and the hope is expressed by the leaders in local educational movements that the aldermen will restore that amount when the appropriation is voted up.

W. J. CORDE—Dentist, 391 Victoria Bldg., Lowell and 8th streets; opposite post office. Both phones. St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN WALKER KEYS, D. M. D. (Harvard) has moved his dental office to 1427 E. St., Washington, D. C.; tel. Main 2215.

WANTED
Christian Science Journals, Vol. 1, No. 1; Vol. 2, Nos. 8, 9, 11, 12; Vol. 3, No. 5. C. F. THURSTON, 211 Tremont St., Boston.

DENTISTRY
W. J. CORDE—Dentist, 391 Victoria Bldg., Lowell and 8th streets; opposite post office. Both phones. St. Louis, Mo.

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Christian Science Journals, Vol. 1, No. 1; Vol. 2, Nos. 8, 9, 11, 12; Vol. 3, No. 5. C. F. THURSTON, 211 Tremont St., Boston.

DENTISTRY
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APARTMENTS TO LET

HOTEL BRISTOL

BOYLSTON STREET
TO LET—Corner suite of three rooms and bath; particularly adapted for a doctor's office; electric wiring, elevator, steam heat, etc. Apply to EDWARD H. ELDREDGE & CO., 16 State St.

WELLES
25 HUNTINGTON AVE. Elegant furnished suite, Huntington ave., for sale, great bargain; also fine list of furnished houses for sale and to rent.

SUITE TO LET, 15 Aberdeen St., Boston—Steam heated, 8 rooms and bath; bathroom, hot water, \$41.47; tel. 2473 Haymarket. MARK LEWIS, 43 Tremont St., Boston.

12 HUNTINGTON AVE., suite 2, 2, 3 and 5 room suites with or without kitchen, furnished for housekeeping.

APARTMENTS WANTED
MAN AND WIFE without children want modern five-room steam heated apartment, must be top floor, vicinity Mass. and Huntington aves., 1-3, Monitor office.

ROOM AND BOARD
TO LET—Furnished rooms with kitchen in private house with use of grounds; central location, near main car line, 755 Mass. ave., Arlington.

ROOMS, double and single; private baths; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL, 39-41 East 31st St., New York.

AT LEAST ONE HOME conditions; private home; accommodation for four; prices \$7 to \$12. Tel. Brighton 294-2.

BROOKLINE, No. 1125 Commonwealth Ave. To let, with board, two desirable rooms. Telephone 1681-2 Brookline.

SMALL, single room to let. Apply at 125 Massachusetts ave., Boston, Mass., suite 2.

BROOKLINE, 21 Auburn St., Sunny rooms, single or en suite; 2 good tables; tourists accommodated. Tel. 2679-3.

RESTAURANTS
Scotch Lunch Room
For Men and Women.
13 Winter St., (take elevator).

SCHOOLS
MANOR SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn.—A boarding school for boys; graduates in nearly every college and technical

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

A STRONG RALLY FOR SOME OF THE LEADING ISSUES

Shorts Covering Send Prices up Sharply for the Specialties, but Market Continues in a Narrow Rut.

LOCAL MARKET UP

The New York market was most apathetic today, the early business having been particularly listless. Many of the big traders are said to be away on midwinter vacations and no effort was made to sustain prices. A sagging tendency prevailed throughout the forenoon, but fractional losses only prevailed.

It is thought that there is a very large short interest in some of the important stocks. It is believed that it is this short interest that was responsible for an unexpected advancement of Consolidated Gas, which was exceptionally strong in the early forenoon, rising from 119 to 121 1/2. There was no news to account for the upward movement in this stock and as the indications are that it will be a long time before the dividend is increased above 4 per cent, it is thought that many traders conceived that it would be a good stock to sell short with conditions favoring eventually a much lower price than prevails at present.

Denver & Rio Grande, both issues of which made good progress upward the past few days, dropped off substantially today. The common opened at 47 1/2, and slumped off to 46 1/2 during the first hour. The preferred started off a half above last night's closing but dropped two points to 88.

Small fractional changes were recorded for nearly every stock traded in and the market ruled extremely dull during most of the day. There was very poor wire service between Boston and New York, the telephone having to be depended upon.

The Boston market showed more animation than has been noticed for some time past. The copper shares were in especial request and good advances were made by some of the leading stocks. Isle Royale was among the most active of the lead securities, the price advancing 2 1/2 during the early trading from 20 to 21 1/2. Osceola also made a striking gain, going from 132, the opening price to 136 with scarcely an interruption. Tamarack jumped 5 1/2 points from 89 to 94 1/2. East Butte was up 1/2 at 12 1/2. Atlantic was 1/2 higher at 16. Amalgamated Copper advanced 3/4 from 75 1/2 to 76. Superior Copper rose 1/2 to 39 1/2. Fractional gains were made for most of the other local securities. The copper stocks, however, were the dominating feature of the market. It is said that sentiment on the copper outlook is very much improved on account of the increased activity of the electrical industries and other copper consuming manufactures.

The New York market, although quite narrow, became stronger toward noon. Louisville & Nashville, after opening at 123 1/2, rose to 124 1/2. Atlantic Coast Line opened 1/2 lower at 109, but at noon was selling two points higher at 111. Colorado Southern advanced from 64 1/2 to 67. Smelters was selling around 87 1/2, a fractional gain. There was a report on the street that the directors will meet March 3 and declare a dividend for the quarter at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

COTTON GRADES MAY BE RESTORED

Committee of the New York Exchange Reports Recommending Re-adoption of System of a Year Ago.

NEW YORK—Admission that the New York Cotton Exchange made a mistake when it abolished intermediary grades of cotton a year ago is contained in a preliminary report made Monday by the special committee of exchange members which has been investigating the methods of transacting cotton business in this city.

The exchange managers are urged to prepare and submit to the members amendments to the by-laws establishing the intermediary grades known as fully low middling, barely low middling, full middling, barely good middling and fully good middling.

If the proposed spinners' contract goes into effect, under no circumstances will any cotton lower than strict low middling be deliverable on that contract, and it grades above good middling are deliverable it must be a proviso that such grades higher than good middling shall be deliverable only at the price of good middling.

The restoration of such quarter grades, the committee believes, will broaden the market and tend to attract cotton here for delivery to spinners and the trade because the so-called quarter grades are recognized generally in the South between producer and buyer. No effort is made by the committee to conceal the fact that the abolition of the quarter grades by the exchange a year ago was a mistake. The exchange members will meet on Feb. 18 to discuss the proposed amendments.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated Copper	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Amer. Car & Foundry	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Amer. Locomotive	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Amer. Smelt & Refining	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Amer. Sugar	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Amesbury	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Atchafalpa	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Atchafalpa pref.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio pref.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Central Leather	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Central Leather pref.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Chicago & Alton	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Colorado Southern	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Consolidated Gas	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
East Butte	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
General Electric	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Great Northern	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Great Northern pref.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Illinois Central	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Illinois Central pref.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Mexican Central	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Missouri Pacific	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
National Lead	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
New York Central	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Norfolk & Western	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Norfolk & Western pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Pennsylvania	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
People's Gas	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pullman	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Reading	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Republic Steel	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Rock Island	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Rock Island pref.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
St. Louis & L.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
St. Louis & L. pref.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Southern Railway	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Southern Railway pref.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Texas Pacific	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Union Pacific	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
U. S. Rubber	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
U. S. Rubber pref.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
U. S. Steel	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. Steel pref.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Wabash	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Wabash pref.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Western Union	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Western Union pref.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2

BONDS

Bond	Opening	High	Low	Closing
Am. Tel. & Tel. conv.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel. 4 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chicago Rock Island 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Chicago Rock Island 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Colorado Southern 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Interboro M. Co. 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 conv.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
N. Y. & N. J. 4 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
N. Y. & N. J. 4 1/2 conv.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Pennsylvania 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Pennsylvania 4 1/2 conv.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. Steel 4 1/2 conv.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Western Union 4 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Western Union 4 1/2 conv.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Bond	Opening	High	Low	Closing
U. S. 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 conv.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 conv.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 conv.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 conv.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2

FINANCIAL NOTES

The annual meeting of the American Woolen Company will be held in Jersey City on March 2 at 12 noon.

The annual meeting of the Tennessee Copper Company will be held in Jersey City on February 25 at 12 noon.

The Boston Stock Exchange has stricken from the list the 100,000 shares of the Rhode Island Company.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, it is understood, will shortly issue bonds to reimburse its own treasury for the money paid for the Colorado & Southern stock recently purchased.

The National Bank of Commerce, New York, will ship \$200,000 gold to Argentina on Saturday next.

STEEL AND COPPER NEEDS

NEW YORK—Plans filed for new buildings in the zone of New York, upon which work will begin immediately, specify 47,500 tons of constructional steel for replacement not later than October. The requirements of the contractors and engineers of these buildings in copper and brass products will consume about 7,000,000 pounds of Lake, electrolytic and casting copper.

The consumption of constructional steel in the modernization of buildings, and especially in the alteration of the lower stories of dwelling houses in the zones of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis into stores, is a factor of importance in the steel engineering trades today.

The drastic building laws lately brought into being in many cities to reduce fire hazards, is making for a fast enlarging consumption of steel girders, beams, lathing, and in ceiling and wall material in stamped steel, where wooden beams and lathing and plaster or papier-mache ceiling and wall coverings were used under the lax building laws that made for highly inflammable buildings.

BLOW AT LIQUOR SELLING

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Senate has passed the bill making liquor "drumming" in the state a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of \$1000.

NEW MEMBERS ARE TO BE ELECTED AS ROADS' DIRECTORS

Important Changes Are Contemplated in Railway Management This Week When Various Boards Reorganize.

A NEW PRESIDENT

NEW YORK—Meetings of the boards of directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, the Colorado & Southern Railway Company, and probably the Colorado Midland Railway Company will be held this week.

At these meetings some of the representatives of the former controlling interests will resign, and their places will be taken by representatives of the new interests and control.

At the Colorado & Southern meeting Frank Trumbull will resign as president, and his place will probably be taken by George B. Harris, president of the Burlington. Mr. Harris is in the city today and prior to the meeting an understanding will be reached as to what directors are to remain, and who the new ones representing the Burlington will be. Similar changes will take place at the Colorado Midland meeting.

At the Chesapeake & Ohio meeting representatives of the Pennsylvania railroad will undoubtedly resign, as those representing the stock formerly owned for the account of the Vanderbilt lines are expected to do. Their places will be taken by members of or representatives of the Hawley syndicate. It is understood that Frank Trumbull, who is a member of the syndicate, will be chosen a director at that meeting, and that as soon as the necessary details can be arranged he will be elected chairman of the board. He has consented to serve in that capacity, but as the Chesapeake & Ohio has never had a chairman of the board a little time will be required for the necessary revision of the by-laws.

MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK—An increase in the dividend on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company stock, according to reports, will be made within the present year. The old management had practically pledged itself to advance the dividend and it is understood the new owners will carry out that plan.

To what rate the dividend will be raised or just how soon the action will be taken has not been decided, but there is good reason for believing that the initial increase will be from 1 per cent to at least 3 per cent per annum and the stock may be placed on a higher basis than that before the end of the year.

NEW YORK—The board of directors of the New York Central Railroad Company went into session at 10:30 this morning. E. H. Harriman was present for the first time since his election. He was greeted by the chairman of the board, Chauncey Depew, President Brown, ex-President Newman, Fred Vanderbilt and George F. Baker.

Lee, Higginson & Co. announced that a large proportion of the \$3,500,000 Nipe Bay bonds offered this morning have been taken. As word has not been received from the other offices of the firm no more definite announcement can be made at this time. As there is no opening or closing of books on this offering the first concern will be given the full amount of their subscriptions as long as there are any of the bonds left.

CHICAGO BOARD

Commodity	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
May	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
May	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Market was very firm locally during the morning. Shorts were good buyers, and the market appears to be congested locally, due, it is stated, to the fact that the cash wheat is controlled by an Albany operator, and operators who had sold or hedged in this market were fairly good buyers to cover. The fact of the liberal export business yesterday was also a factor, although the foreign markets were somewhat easier this morning. Weather West was unsettled, but snow was severe. Receipts were small Northwest, due to the unfavorable weather for moving grain.

Corn—The market was very firm during the morning. Receipts not heavy and there was some buying on the light movement, which has been due to the unfavorable weather conditions for moving corn in the country. A period of settled weather would result in considerable improvement in receipts.

Oats—Market active and very steady. The recent advance has attracted a good deal of interest.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

MINING.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	St.
Adventure	8	8 1/2	8	1
Allouez	39	41 1/4	39	1
Arden	34 1/2	4	3	
Arizona Commercial	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	4
Atlantic	16	17 1/2	16	1
Butte	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	4
Butte Coalition	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	4
Calumet & Arizona	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	4
Calumet & Hecla	655	655	655	655
Central	22 1/2	34	22 1/2	4
Consolidated Mercury	300	300	300	800
Copper Range	74	74 1/2	74	7
Franklin	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	16
Graham	101	101 1/2	101	10
Greene-Cannana	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
La Salle	14 1/2	14 1/2	14	14
Mass.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Mexico Con.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Nevada	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
North Butte	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Old Butte	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Old Dominion	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Osceola	132	137	132	132
Parrot	29	29 1/2	29	29
Quincy	90	90	90	90
Santa Fe	214	214	214	214
Superior	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Superior Copper	39	39 1/2	39	39
Tamarack	80	85	80	80
Trinity	15	15 1/2	15	15
Utah Consolidated	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Utah Copper Co.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Victoria	5	5	5	4 1/2
Yukon	5	5	5	5
Yukone	5	5	5	5
Yukone	147	147	147	147
Yukone	3	3	3	3

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

New Heroism

Marconi spoke like a true philanthropist when he said that if no other reward came to him in life he would feel amply repaid for everything connected with wireless telegraphy in the service that has been rendered to the passengers of the Republic.

Now we have a new kind of hero. If any one cares to brush up on the history of putative great achievements, or to look into the lives of the "heroes of the nations," as they are sometimes collectively called, he will find that the old style of hero was a man actively associated with the profession of slaughter and the domination of the human race. Your modern hero is quite a different order of being. So much for the enlightenment of the world and the advance of civilization. The modern hero is likely to be a Jack Bums, who sits up in the wireless cabin, ready for any emergency, and is far more interested in the preservation of human life than in the destruction thereof.—Chicago Examiner.

How the Tsar Proposed

A pretty story is told of how the Tsar proposed to Princess Alix, as she then was. Although it was, of course, all arranged by others as a matter of state, the young couple had become devoted to each other. The Tsarevitch, as he then was, had, however, to make a formal demand for the princess's hand. This occurred in the gardens of York Cottage, near Sandringham.

"The Emperor, my father," said the royal wooer, "has commanded me to make you the offer of my hand and heart."

"My grandmother, the Queen," replied the princess—referring, of course, to Queen Victoria—"has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand; but," she continued, blushing, "your heart I take of my own free will."—Answers.

He is truly great that is little in himself and that maketh no account of any height of honors.—Thomas a Kempis.

For Women Who Think and Act

The Lyceum Club and Its Founder.



MISS CONSTANCE SMEDLEY OF LONDON,
Founder of the Lyceum Clubs of London, Paris and Berlin.

Miss Constance Smedley of London, lately engaged to Max Arnfield, the artist, is a young author of wide repute, a playwright, the youngest of her sex to have a play produced at a leading London theatre—an energetic little body, buoyant and helpful. She is the founder of the celebrated Lyceum Club of London, made up of women who have done things worth while in the world. Associated with her in the organization of the club

were two American-born women, Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes), and Mrs. John Lane (Anna Eichberg). Miss Smedley came to America two years ago to interview President Roosevelt with a view to securing an appropriation for Congress for a new American College in Paris devoted to the study of arts, science and literature. Though unsuccessful at the time she was not discouraged, and will pursue the matter during her coming visit following her marriage.

Millet

'Twas truth he sought, and men's hearts, not their praise,
Nor glory, wealth, or idle tinkling word,
Rich Nature's gifts his noble mind preferred.
To those of men; and in a thousand ways
She was revealed unto his raptured gaze.
He loved the charm found in the changing sky,
Or from it hid in forest gloom to lie;
Or watch the light upon the slopes where graze
The bleating herds. So loving Nature he
The crowded streets and shining halls
Did shun.
To seek the woods and open fields, where none
There dwelt, but toiling, sweating men;
By toil
And sweat thus gaining life. Calm majesty
He found in these bent laborers of the soil.
—T. C. Cole in The Craftsman.

A Good Extempore Speaker

An indefatigable worker in the Unionist interest, Miss Brooke-Hunt is known for the able management of meetings, lectures, and so forth, held under her direction, and the calmness with which—in the event of an unexpected speaker failing to put in an appearance—she can step into the breach and deliver an unprepared address, has often filled electrifying experts with admiring wonder, says M. A. P.

At the end of the Boer war Miss Brooke-Hunt went for an extensive lecturing tour in South Africa. Soldiers and the welfare of their wives and families have always had much of her interest; she was one of the most active promoters of the Union Jack Club, which has proved of such enormous value to the men, and in spite of her present very busy life—in connection with the Tariff Reform Association and its enormous branches of work—she consistently gives all the time and attention available to her soldier friends.

Miss Brooke-Hunt has recently been on a visit to her brother in British East Africa and is enthusiastic about this beautiful and little known country.

Where Strange Words Come From

Coining Process Only Too Easy.

Coining words is a pastime not permitted by the laws governing good English, but it is one that continues to find favor regardless in one phase of city life, which finds food for merriment in an endeavor to see how long a jest can be passed from lip to lip and from one end of a country to the other without falling. A single word, a phrase, a sentence, a question ("What? Never?"), often meaningless in itself, says the "Scrap Book," becomes in a night possessed of a most extraordinary vogue, is in everybody's mouth, and has the changes rung upon it until some new substitute takes its place.

The word "queer" is said to have been invented in this way. According to one story, it originated with an actor who made the assertion that he would in 24 hours make every one familiar with a word that in itself possessed no meaning whatsoever. To carry his point, he employed a number of small boys to chalk up in every conspicuous place the word "queer." The result justified his

claim. The Londoners were mystified, and the English language received a new word.

But that a word might, in the way described above, acquire a speedy popularity is proved by the remarkable manner in which the people of London patted and made much of the absurd combination of letters, "quoz," some 80 years ago. In 1825, "quoz" was in the mouth of every man, woman and child in the world's metropolis. Where it came from, or what it meant, or why it should be popular, no one could discover; but it flourished, none the less, because it was utterly senseless.

"Quoz," of course, did not establish itself in the language like "queer"; but other curious expressions have had better luck. "Bosh" is one of these; for, although it has been claimed that this monosyllable is Turkish in its origin, there is no good reason to suppose that it is other than a manufactured word.

The vernacular really owes many strong and expressive elements to the vagaries of popular fancy.

EFFICACY OF MORAL ENERGY

True power is vivifying, productive, builds up and gives strength. We have a noble type and manifestation of it in the sun, which calls forth and diffuses motion, life, energy and beauty. He who by an intellectual and moral energy awakens kindred energy in others, touches springs of infinite might, gives impulse to faculties to which no bounds can be prescribed, begins an action which will never end. One great and kindling thought from a retired and obscure man may live when thrones are fallen and the memory of those who filled them obliterated, and, like an undying fire, may illuminate and quicken all future generations.—Wm. Ellery Channing.

North American Yak

In a contribution to "Country Life in America," a New York, February, entitled "The Yak—A North American Opportunity," Ernest Thompson Seton assures us that the animal really is "exactly the thing" for Canada and Alaska. There exists in America, he points out, a vast belt of unsettled country extending from Atlantic to Pacific, from Maine through Canada to Alaska, about 4000 by 500 miles, which would be suited to cattle raising were its winters not severe. Here, he tells us, is the yak's chance; for this animal is able to withstand the cold of just such regions as this. Says Mr. Seton:

"Reference to the map shows that this area is at least equal in size to all the cattle ranges hitherto utilized in America. At present, however, it is in a primitive condition, not turned to productive use except on the edges by lumbermen, and in general by a few trappers and Indians who need not be interfered with by any stock raising enterprise.

"In size the yak resembles common cattle. Prejevalsky says that the bulls are five to six feet high at the shoulder and weigh 1000 to 1200 pounds, but the accounts of various other authors would suggest a much greater weight. In build it is like a common ox, with the hump of a bison, but the distinguishing feature of this cold ranger is its coat. On the upper parts generally it is three or four inches long and but little thicker than that of a well-furred Highland bull, but it lengthens on the sides, till the throat, shoulders, belly and hams are covered with a dense hairy fringe that reaches nearly to the ground. The tail is so enormously bushy, and with the hairy fringes is such a generous covering for the hocks, that it is difficult to see how any wolf could hamstring a yak. Thus its remarkable coat affords it an ample protection from flies in summer, frost in winter and wolves all the time."

A kind deed done for a person in need is worth more than a thousand promises for some future time.—J. W. Neymah.

MORE USES FOR SEA PRODUCTS

"Marine agriculture" may be one of the industries of the near future, if the word of Milton Spinney of Popham Beach, Me., prevails with the Legislature of that state. He has been conducting an aquatic experiment station on the lower Kennebec and has found out a number of valuable things about the uses

and value of products of the sea. "Very few know," he declares, in a report submitted to Governor Fernald, "the value of seaweed as a fertilizer on a large scale, yet at our feet lie millions of dollars worth of it which by modern manufacturing could be put on the market with almost unlimited sales. Forty years ago a man who saw its value started in to grind it after buying it, air-dried from fishermen or whoever might bring it to the factory in that shape. It was difficult for him to find a mill that would grind, owing to the gluten that would clog the wheels. After spending several thousand dollars he at last had a mill made which ground at the rate of 10 tons a day. Farmers, when buying it in green as it comes from the rocks, pay \$1.50 a cord or ton. When dried and ground every ton represents nine tons of green with all its fertilizing qualities retained.

"Sea moss is a marine plant that our shores are lined with. When bleached and dried it commands good prices, and an almost unlimited sale, and yet our fishermen know almost nothing about it. It is gathered extensively in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the season lasts from April until August when it dries and is no good; but in our own state does not shine, and can be gathered as long as it can be dried. Our fishermen, if they only knew it, have more money in it than in their fish. It enters into every manufacture that requires a body. There is such a growing demand for it that there is not enough to supply the market, yet it does not grow much about the mouths of rivers, for there is likely to be too much fresh water there. Neither is it productive when exposed to the seas of the Atlantic, but in the quiet bays and sheltered islands it can be found in abundance."

OUR FLOCKS OF THOUGHTS

Have you ever been to the golf links of a country club, or to the rolling meadows of a large city park and watched the sheep? It is customary to keep sheep upon the meadows to nibble close the grass, for the fields are too large to send the lawn mower over them, and the machines used in the hay fields would create stubble instead of turf. The little feet of the sheep do not break the soil, and they run together over the mead, nibbling, nibbling, until they have made the grass like a velvet covering.

But the sheep must be herded and kept in motion. They must not be allowed to trample the lowlands into bogs nor wear barren the brows of the hills. The shepherd stands at a convenient place to survey the field and with him are his sheep dogs, the beautiful collies with long sharp muzzles and lustrous eyes. The shepherd speaks to them in a cheerful voice, or perhaps gives a sharp whistle if they are not close at hand, the dogs jump up and gaze at him expectantly, he makes a gesture toward the sheep, just a sweep of his arm, and the dogs trot away obediently.

They do not bite or worry the sheep, they simply trot among them, rounding them up and sending them along as the master indicated. From time to time the dogs look to the master for further direction and it is always by the simplest gestures that he directs them. These intelligent creatures have been

taught to govern the movements of the sheep, and they delight to serve their master, the shepherd, and bring the straying flock to follow his wish.

In the bright morning, when we awake from a good night's sleep to the work of

TODAY'S PUZZLE

RIDDLE.

What is it that is found in every home, can be hard or soft, high or low; is enjoyed by most people, has made many impunctual, is sometimes very large and sometimes so small a child plays with it; it can be made a source of supply and in summer is beautiful or brilliant, in winter dreary and desolate; also a river crosses it?

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

Wheelwright.

ANSWER TO SQUARE WORD.

STARS

TREAT

AERIE

RAISE

STEER

HONORABLE MENTION.

Correct answers to puzzles have been received from the following named:

RAWLINS SMITH, Colmar, Iowa.

HELENA GAILEY, Fort Edward, N. Y.

What imports

Fasting or feasting? Do thy day's work, dare.

Refuse no help thereto.

—Robert Browning.

the day, we may see our flock of thoughts already feeding upon the meadow. No matter how bright the morning, how refreshing the sleep we have just enjoyed, it is well to guard lest the flock of thoughts stampede for the places where they should not go. If there is a particular grazing place that they seem bent upon reaching, and experience has taught us that they have grazed there too much, call them away. We do not want that meadow trampled to a bog, nor that hillside worn brown and bare. Where are the faithful sheep dogs? You are the shepherd of these sheep. There is a fragrant height to which the flock should be directed, lest their footsteps stray to the steep where a fall on the rocks would mean destruction. There are bright hills and deep green valleys, where the sheep must run lest the forage of neglect grows rank. The little thoughts, the lambkins, they skip and frisk and run and pay least attention to the shepherd or the dogs. They want joy and delight and no care of the grass. But they must not go too far astray. It is Alice Meynell who has written poetically of the Lady of the Lambs. She says:

She holds her little thoughts in sight,
Though gay they run and leap.
She is so circumspect and right;
She has her soul to keep.
She walks the lady of my delight
A shepherdess of sheep.

Genius means the transcendent capacity of taking trouble, first of all.—Carlyle.

REGULATION OF SKY-SCRAPERS

Quite independently of legislation or municipal ordinance, natural conditions will prevent the multiplication of such towers as the Equitable Life Insurance Company has filed plans for in New York. One such structure of 62 stories and rising to a height of 900 feet to the top of the flagstaff would be interesting as an engineering achievement, and it might be made a beautiful object as seen from the bay. Architecturally, a beautiful city could be created by following out the plan suggested by Mr. Flagg, who proposes a regulation permitting the erection of towers of indefinite height upon a strictly limited proportion of the area of any one block. But there are other than architectural problems to be considered.

The one insuperable obstacle to the indefinite multiplication of skyscraper buildings in the financial or any other district of New York or Chicago—similar conditions prevailing in both places—is the limited traffic capacity of the streets, not only as they now are, but also of any system of streets that could be devised. A little arithmetic will demonstrate that if the entire financial district of New York were covered with office buildings as high as the Singer and Metropolitan Life towers, not to speak of the Equitable structure, and if they were rented and occupied to their full capacity, the people doing business in them would require three times the present street capacity to get to and from them. Every one of the present downtown streets in Manhattan would have to be developed into a "three-decker." And even supposing this to be done, there is a limit somewhere to any such evolution. It would presumably be cheaper to expand the financial district horizontally.

"Taking all these considerations into

account," says "Van Norden's Magazine," "the time has clearly arrived for a legal regulation of the height of buildings. It would be a pity to copy too slavishly the skyline rules of foreign cities. New York has its own architectural individuality, which should be preserved."

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THE ORTHODOX AND SCIENTIFIC VIEWS OF SIN

In dealing with any other subject than Christian Science there is a predisposition among critics to learn something of their subject before discussing it. In dealing with Christian Science this is reversed. The critic commonly discusses it with a transparent simplicity which leaves no reasonable doubt that he has either made no attempt, or else has completely failed, to so much as touch intelligently the hem of its garment. On the other hand, when the effort is made to grasp the subject with an open mind, the student's desire to criticize as a rule rapidly disappears. The inexorable logic forces itself upon him, the practical demonstration stares him in the face, and he finds himself almost unconsciously adapting the words of the man who was born blind, in reply to the Pharisees, "If this thing were not of God, it could do nothing. There are in the Christian Science movement today hundreds of men who have been converted in just this way. They had read their Bibles, some of them from the point of view of orthodox theology, others from that of rationalism, but none of them had ever dreamed that its teaching could be applied just as practically as in the first century. When they read the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," and began to grasp something of what Mrs. Eddy was telling them, in that

book, of the spiritual power to be gained by a better understanding of the Bible. When they saw all around them the sorrowful being comforted, the sick being healed, the sinner being reformed, by means of this better understanding, they began, like the blind man, to take the world into their confidence, and the world constantly replied quite as emphatically and not much more politely than the Pharisees, when they declared, "Thou wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us?"

Only quite recently one of these critics has been affirming that Christian Scientists maintained that they could not sin, and that to think they could would be an illusion, since man was perfect. The criticism is not new, and only proves how absolutely true is Mrs. Eddy's contention, on page 320 of Science and Health, that "The one important interpretation of Scripture is the spiritual." If the orthodox interpretation simply leaves on the mind the impression that the image and likeness of God is perpetuated in the Adamic race, and, therefore, that when a Christian Scientist refers to man's sinless perfection he is alluding to the Caesar Borgias of this world, it can only be said that the sooner he learns to interpret the Bible spiritually, and to discriminate between the creations of God and the illusions of the senses, the happier for himself and for

those with whom he is brought in contact.

"If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us," John writes in the First Epistle. Paul, however, told the Philippians to "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus," who, says the writer of Hebrews, "was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." These texts are quite common ones, as every one knows, and their meaning has not been in any way twisted by detaching them from their context. It is evident, therefore, that they are either a collection of contradictory aphorisms, or that there is some deeper meaning in them that the critics have yet discovered.

If sin is real, as the critics say, one of two things is certain, either that God made sin, or else that there is something that God did not make. Now the Bible says quite distinctly that God made all that was made. Consequently it is unquestionable that if sin is real it is God-created. The morality of such teaching may, for the moment, be laid aside, since if it is true it is inevitable, in order to consider the far more important question of its effect.

Sin, then, being real becomes necessarily part of omniscience, and as omniscience cannot forget anything it has once known it becomes eternal. The di-

vine Mind, however, is not merely omniscient, it is omnipresent. Sin, therefore, being real becomes eternally omnipresent. In a word it must be perpetually existent in every human consciousness. Arguing from such a basis as this it is perfectly easy to accept the prima facie meaning of the statement of John that if a man says he is without sin he is self-deceived. But it follows, as a matter of course, that it is impossible to expel sin from the human consciousness so as to obtain the mind of Christ which was without sin, indeed that the mind of Christ could never have been or never can be without sin, since sin is part of divine omniscience. There is the cold logic of the only conclusion deducible from the premises of orthodox theology, and all the subtlety of scholasticism is unable to shake it.

Christian Science exactly reverses these premises, and with them their conclusions, and so harmonizes the Bible statements. Evil, it says, speaking absolutely, is unreal, that is to say it is absolutely unknown to divine omniscience, and has consequently no place in the mind of Christ which is without sin. Relatively speaking, however, the illusion of evil seems real to every human mind so that if a man says he is without sin he doubtless deceives himself. Precisely however because it is an illusion it fades away before the

truth. Consequently as the knowledge of the truth steals into each human consciousness it is freed as Christ Jesus said it would be from the illusion that evil is real. And this is what Paul meant by the phrase letting that "mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." It requires no subtlety whatever to substantiate this.

It has been shown that the deductions of Christian Science are logical while those of scholastic theology are hopelessly contradictory. It only remains, therefore, to examine the merits of their respective premises.

In proof of the reality of evil the orthodox critics point to the evidence of the physical senses, and beyond that is reduced to arbitrary assertions, which it is quite beyond any one in this world to prove. The reply of Christian Science is unanswerable. It shows that on the admission of natural science—the wisdom of this world—itsself, the evidence of the senses is wholly unreliable. And then by practical demonstration of the truth of divine Science, it reverses the evidence of the physical senses by healing every description of sickness and disease, and destroying every phase of misery, despair, and sin. And in doing this it accepts the test demanded by Christ Jesus himself when he said, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also."

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Scriptures

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